

A NEW CAR OF FURNITURE

I have just received a new car of furniture which will be displayed in a few days. Look over this list and see if there is anything mentioned you need.

Bed Room Suits, Wood and Iron Beds, Odd Dressers, Princess Dressers, Chiffoniers, Rockers, Dining Tables, Center Tables, Library Tables, Kitchen Cabinets, Hall Trees and Seats. If you need any of these try my

EASY PAYMENT PLAN

by which you can buy and pay for your goods and not miss the money. Remember we want to do business, more business and a larger business and we know that the only way is to please our customers by giving them good goods at reasonable prices and on liberal terms.

UNDERTAKING

I have a large line of coffins Caskets, and Robes and can sell you at reasonable prices. I can furnish you a hearse and an embalmer and funeral director who will take charge of the funeral without extra charge. Calls answered day or night.

W. C. DUNCAN
Furniture and Coffins

THE CASH RATE STORE

48 Pounds Peerless Flour \$1.25
Fresh Roasted Coffee from 12 1-2c a pound, or 10 pounds for \$1.00, up to any priced coffee you want.

Highest Market Price Paid in CASH for all country produce.

MORE FOR YOUR MONEY THAN ELSEWHERE

J. M. MILLHUFF
TWO DOORS WEST OF COURT HOUSE

LEFT SALOON A WRECK

"Pussy-Foot Johnson Demolishes Resort in 'No Man's Land.'"

Muskogee, I. T. Aug. 31.—A wreck now stands in the road between Montgomery county, Kansas, and the Indian Territory line on which was alleged to be "no man's land." It is all that is left of the Casino, a saloon and gambling house which lived and flourished for a brief ten days when it was stuffed out by "Whiskey" Johnson, who raided the place and smashed everything in sight, arrested two bartenders and took all the cash and artillery lying around and put the Casino out of business forever.

The county surveyor of Montgomery county found there was a space of 12 feet between the Kansas state line and the Indian Territory line, and Ernest Lewis, a Kansas genius, saw the opportunity. Claiming the land belonged neither to Kansas or the Indian Territory, he erected a building 12 feet wide and 60 feet long and opened a full fledged gambling house and saloon in it. The farmers living south of Caney were surprised one morning to find that they had to drive around a saloon in the middle of the road. It had come up in a night. It may be added that it was a welcome sight to the thirsty on both sides of the line.

The county attorney of Montgomery county fearing the saloon was out of his jurisdiction, laid the matter before Wm. E. Johnson, the "booze sluth," and Johnson smashed the liquor found in the saloon and destroyed all the gambling paraphernalia. The Casino will remain closed permanently, but during the ten days of its existence it did a flourishing business.

Lewis, the owner, could not be coaxed across on the territory side by Johnson, and in that manner escaped arrest.

Casey Coming September 19-20.
Muskogee, Sept. 2.—Since the secretary of the interior visited the terri-

tory and the people understand that there is to be no easement of restrictions they have commenced to clamor for removal of restrictions through the regular channels, to such an extent that the Indian agent has decided to send a traveling court over the territory to hear applications for removal of restrictions. H. C. Cusey will be in charge of this government party and dates for hearing have been arranged as follows:

Prior Creek, Sept. 9; Vinita, 10; Grove, 12; Claremore, 13; Nowata, 14; Bartlesville, 16; Ada, 19 and 20; Sulphur Springs, 21; Tishomingo, 23 and 24; Ardmore, 25; Pauls Valley, 26; Chickasha, 27 and 28.

The agent in his notices sent out for these hearings announces that no applications for removal of restrictions from fullbloods will be considered as the McCurtain amendment shuts them out.

Jack Shirley.

Mr. A. J. Shirley, one of the pioneer citizens of Pontotoc county, who has for the past two years been engaged in the general merchandise business has leased a good gin plant at Stonewall. Mr. Shirley is an experienced ginman and a popular man throughout the county. The Ada folks, all of whom are Jack's friends, wish and predict for him success.

Lee Lough

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

All Optical work guaranteed to be done in the best manner. I can save you some money in this line, also in jewelry repairing.

Eyes tested free.

West Main street, in Singer machine house.

THE SECOND CHALLENGE

C. N. Haskell Again Urges Frantz to Meet Him in Debate and Explain Falsehoods.

Hon. Frank Frantz:

You have as yet failed to meet me in joint debate before the voters of this state, yet you have employed such agencies as Costello, who ran the press bureau last winter in the pay of the lumber trust and coal trust, slandering the constitutional convention, because they could not corrupt or influence it.

You have been associated with one Sheets, ex-attorney general of Ohio, who was repudiated by his own party for selling out to the Standard Oil company the advantages to Ohio that his predecessor, Hon. Frank Monett, had won in the supreme court, and whose displeasures I cheerfully incurred by drafting resolutions at the time, condemning him for his treachery to the people.

With such disreputable associates in the pay of your committee and under your control, you knowingly garble and falsify the facts.

I charge you with deliberate falsehood in all these statements, and demand that within one week you name dates and places where you will meet me in joint debate before the honest voters of this state.

Defend your integrity in my presence like a man, if you can. Also come to defend your record for honesty, decency and morality.

No man, fit to represent the people of this great state, can afford to hire degraded instruments to speak for him things which he has not the courage and honesty to say for himself.

C. N. Haskell.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Chief Executive Writing Speeches for His Southern and Western Trip.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 1.—To prepare a half dozen addresses, each of which will be read daily by a nation of 80,000,000 people, and all to be delivered within a week from September 30 to October 6, is the task to which President Roosevelt is now devoting several hours of his time each night from nine o'clock until bedtime. Besides the half dozen set speeches the president will be called upon for as many more extemporaneous talks, and these, too, require some attention, although not a finished preparation.

The president is to terminate his vacation with a dash through the Middle West and the South. He will participate first in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the national monument to the late President McKinley at Canton, Ohio, September 30. Naturally this address will be of a memorial character, but of national breadth and interest. At Keokuk, Iowa, Mr. Roosevelt will speak again the following day and, while no intimation has been made as to the character of this address, it is believed that it will deal with the

problems of the day. At this place the president will begin his cruise of the Mississippi aboard the steamer bearing the river's name.

River steamboat travel gives no opportunity for rear platform talks and handshaking with eager crowds, but it has been indicated that many persons will line the river banks just for a glimpse of the president as he floats by.

The river trip will be punctuated with functions at St. Louis, where an other prepared speech will be delivered; at Cairo and at Memphis, where the cruise will end. On the way by train back to Washington there are indications that the president will yield to the importunities which are coming to him for more talk and that he will speak to the people of Nashville and Chattanooga, or some other selected point.

Already there are indications that a tax will be made on the president's stored up vitality gained from the three and a half months he will have spent at his quiet summer home at Sagamore Hill.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

Texas.

Great gains shown by port of Galveston for fiscal mfwetaomfwtaomfw Rural mail carriers' meeting at Austin.

Fort worth veterans criticize state administration for failure to provide for confederates.
Harry Ramey, aged 18, assaulted by negroes near Avalon and desperately wounded.
Young woman narrowly escapes drowning in Ft. Worth through heroism of former Galveston man.

Domestic.

Greatly increased movement of Greeks to the United States.
Committee of operators to go to New York September 9 to discuss terms of peace.

Perceptibly better feeling shown in the stock market the past week.

Roosevelt hard at work on addresses to be made during his coming trip through the middle west and south.

Taking of testimony in government suit to dissolve Standard Oil trust to begin in New York tomorrow.

Statement complimentary to public printer Stillings issued by Secretary Lobe.

Patient crazed by gas causes a panic in a Washington dental office.

Rt. Rev. James S. Johnston, Episcopal Bishop of West Texas, entertained at Sagamore Hill.

Secretary Garfield says that lumber trust exists and will be the next foe attacked by the administration.

Funeral services of Richard Mansfield, the actor, will be held today.

Souvenir fiends have a field day on the Swedish cruiser Fylgia.

Judge Alton B. Parker denies that he again expects to be nominated for the presidency.

Caleb Powers issues statement saying that he has at last learned the name of the man who killed Gov. Goebel.

Railroads.

New steamship line to be opened between Adriatic ports and South Carolina.

German architect patents telephone poles of glass.

Brazos Valley shops being removed to Teague.

Sweeping decision in famous lumber rate case.

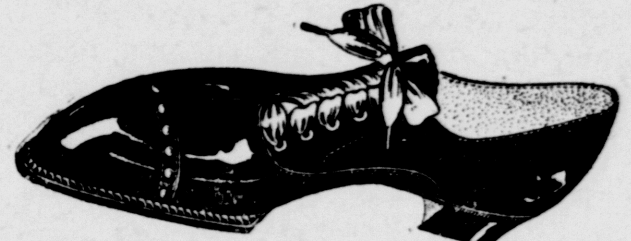
Territories.

Two wounded in shooting affray at Checota.

Chickasha begins work on power plant.

LOW CUT SHOES

at Clearance Prices



The Douglass Shoes are made to fit. Back of this is the careful selected leather and the particular workmanship which makes that perfect fit last as long as the shoe. You can get them now at

3.15 Instead of 3.50

We have them in all styles and all leathers. All other brands in low cut shoes are equally cut in proportion to sell out.

I. HARRIS
Clothier and Gents Furnisher

Sport.

Dallas ball team defeats Temple by a score of 7 to 5.

Many horses already on hand for the Falls County Fair racing at Marlin.

Auto race in Italy for the Florio Cup marred by accidents; won by an Italian.

Joseph L. Briskey, right fielder of Savannah baseball team, breaks his neck by diving into shallow water.

Foreign.

Emperor Nicholas visits St. Petersburg for the second time since "Red Sunday."

Preliminary elections for the third Russian Duma in progress.

THE PRESIDENT AS A HAYMAKER.

How the Chief Executive Toils Afield At His Oyster Bay Farm.

It is on the hill side back of Sagamore Hill that the president, from time to time, performs his most picturesque exercise in the course of taking his hard working vacation at Oyster Bay. It is from this hillside that hay is obtained for the Roosevelt horses and sundry livestock, and here, under the hot sun, the chief executive has become a subordinate in the ranks, toiling afield under the stern eye of Amos Jackson.

Amos Jackson is a sturdy man for his three score years, and is manager of the Roosevelt farm. Though a staunch republican in spirit, in the letter he is a decided democrat. In fact, according to village history, he had no hesitancy on one occasion in going to the president and saying: "We need an extra man to load the hay if we are going to get it all into the barn while the weather holds out."

"All right," said Mr. Roosevelt, and, suiting the action to the word, his coat was off, his sleeves rolled up, the collar of his outing shirt rolled back, and his broad shoulders swaying to the sweep of his fork, he was presently swinging the hay into the wagons. The perspiration beaded on his brow, and there were times when breathing became an effort, but he did as much work as any man there.

Since that time he has regularly taken part in the work of the hay fields, and it is his regularly assigned place, after the hay has been transferred to the barn, to stand up in the loft and receive the fragrant bunches as they are tossed from the forks of his fellow workers.

\$100,000 to Loan

On improved property or will furnish money to build.

You can pay back the loan in monthly, semi-annual or annual payments, with privilege of paying off entire loan after one year.

REMEMBER we give you the entire cost in plain figures and pay over the money when you sign the papers.

Our rates are the lowest and you get all you borrow in cash.

FARM LOANS made on most favorable terms.

There is no delay in borrowing money through

Ada Title and Trust Co.

W. H. EBEL, Pres.

THINGS GOOD IN HARDWARE

are always carried at our store. Stoves, Guns, Fishing Tackle, Lawn Mowers, Ammunition, Cutlery, Knives, **RACINE BUGGIES**, etc.

ARE ALWAYS FOUND AT

our store at all times, and at prices that will suit you. **RACINE BUGGIES** are prize winners. Inspect and price our elegant assortment

A. L. NETTLES' HARDWARE STORE
Honest Goods at Honest Prices

C. J. Warren

EXPERT OPTICIAN



Have the children's eyes examined before school begins. Often a backward pupil is caused by weak eyes. And eye strain causes more trouble with a growing child than at any time in life.

Satisfaction or Money Back

R. E. HAYNES

The Hardware Merchant, Ada, I. T.

CARRIES THE BEST SELECTED STOCK IN THE CITY

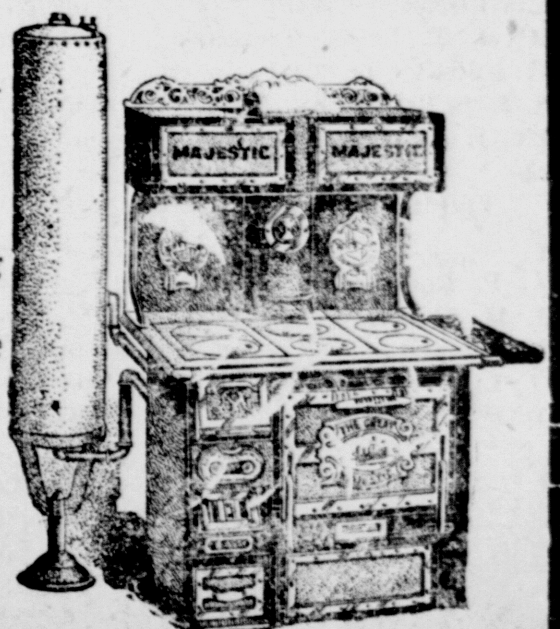
American Wire Fence,

Barb Wire,

Iron and Galvanized Roofing

Bale Hay Ties

and everything in Hardware



Prices Right

Ada Evening News

OTIS B. WEAVER, Editor and Owner
HOWARD PARKER, Associate Editor

Entered as second-class mail matter March 28, 1904, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory under Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

Democratic Ticket

Governor
Charles N. Haskell of Muskogee

Lieutenant Governor
George Bellamy of El Reno

Secretary of State
Wm. M. Cross of Oklahoma City

State Auditor
M. E. Trapp of Guthrie

Attorney General
Charles West of Enid

State Treasurer
J. A. Menefee of Carnegie

Superintendent of Public Instruction
E. D. Cameron of Sulphur, I. T.

State Inspector and Examiner
Chas. A. Taylor of Pond Creek

Chief Mine Inspector
Pete Hanratty of South McAlester

Labor Commissioner
Charles Daugherty of Oklahoma City

Commissioner of Charities
Kate Barnard of Oklahoma City

Justices of the Supreme Court
First District
J. B. Turner Vinita
Second District
R. L. Williams, Durant
Third District
M. J. Kane, Kingfisher
Fourth District
S. W. Hayes, Chickasha
Fifth District
Jesse, Dunn, Alva

Clerk of the Supreme Court
W. H. L. Campbell, Ada

Corporation Commissioners
J. J. McAlester, South McAlester
J. E. Love, Woodward
A. P. Watson, Shawnee

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Congressman
Fourth District
Charles Carter, Ardmore

State Senator
R. M. Roddie

District Judge
A. T. West

Floterial Representative
Edgar S. Ratliff

COUNTY OFFICERS

Representative
Frank Huddleston

County Judge
Joel Terrell

County Attorney
Robt. Wimbish

Clerk of District Court
W. T. Cor

County Clerk
W. S. Kerr

Sheriff
T. J. Smith

County Treasurer
J. C. Cates

Register of Deeds
C. C. Hargis

County Surveyor
George Truitt

Superintendent of School.
T. F. Pierce

County Weigher
Charles A. Thomas

County Commissioner District No. 1
John D. Rinard

County Commissioner District No. 2
C. W. Floyd

County Commissioner District No. 3
G. M. Short

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Precinct No. 1.
Trustee, R. C. Jester; Justice of the Peace, H. J. Brown, W. H. Nettles; Constables, J. M. Raney, J. D. Looper.

Precinct No. 2.
Trustee, Jas. R. Floyd; Justice of the Peace, A. Gaylor, P. H. Martin; Clerk, C. Sturdivant; Treasurer, G. A. South; Constables, Chas. Hopkins, A. F. Dillard.

Precinct No. 3.
Trustee J. C. Rushing; Justice of the Peace, W. H. Hammond; Constables, Jas. W. Willard, J. O. Smith.

Precinct No. 4.
Trustee, W. M. Thompson; Treasurer, J. D. Price; Justice of the Peace, Joe Gambel, G. W. Tigner; Constables, Lee Price, J. B. Robertson.

Precinct No. 5.
Trustee, W. T. Fleet; Constables, G. W. Davidson, M. L. Nichols.

Precinct No. 6.
Trustee, R. F. Anderson, W. C. Bolen.

Precinct No. 7.
Justice of the Peace, Joe Anderson.

Precinct No. 8.
Trustee, R. Attaway, Justice of the Peace, Geo. R. Collins, L. C. Lindsay; Constables, Will Allen, Seth Perrin.

Precinct No. 9.
Trustee, S. P. Boles; Treasurer, J. B. Parker; Justice of the Peace, Wm. F. Allen, H. S. Snodgrass; Constables, W. Corbin, H. A. McConnell; Clerk, J. M. Harris.

Precinct No. 9.

Justice
A. P. Roberts
J. H. Mercer

Constable
D. L. Galey
J. M. Wilson

Treasurer
J. A. Duanigan

Clerk
D. C. Hybarger
H. M. Bramley

Republican Ticket

State Senator, 23rd Senatorial District
U. G. Winn

Representative
Joseph J. Burton

Judge of County Court
H. A. Kroeger

County Attorney
Arden L. Bullock

Clerk of District Court
A. H. Constant

County Clerk
W. F. (Bud) Harrison

Sheriff
Eli W. Morris

County Treasurer
A. L. Nims

Register of Deeds
A. M. Cummings

County Surveyor
Kelly Fain

Superintendent of Public Instruction
Prof. T. W. Kennedy

County Weigher
Alfred Summers

County Coroner
S. M. Richey

Commissioner First District
Lee Hodges

Commissioner Second District
Taylor Lanham

Commissioner Third District
W. E. Little

Ada No. 1.
J. F. M. Harris for Trustee, J. P. McInley for Clerk, W. N. Guest for Treasurer, H. A. Hodges for Justice of the Peace, C. M. Chauncey for Justice of the Peace, T. M. Hughey for Constable, T. D. Bingham, for Constable.

Chickasaw No. 2.
F. A. Dalley for Trustee, W. G. Gentry for Clerk, F. W. Northcutt, for Treasurer, J. O. McAdams for Justice of the Peace, J. T. Stirling for Justice of the Peace, S. M. Perry for Constable, J. H. Ring for Road Overseer, District No. 1, Lee Alton for Road Overseer, District No. 2.

Francis No. 3.
B. F. Primm for Trustee, Henry Carter for Clerk, J. S. Robins for Treasurer, John I. McCool for Justice of the Peace, John Starr, Sr., for Justice of the Peace, Jeff Wilcoxson for Constable John Greer for Constable, R. E. Hodges for Road Overseer, District No. 1.

Allen No. 4.
Bruno Mayer for Trustee, A. T. Keltner for Clerk, William Odom for Treasurer, W. G. Tuggle for Justice of the Peace, C. B. Keltner, for Justice of the Peace, G. L. Hill for Constable, H. T. Wiggins for Road Overseer, District No. 3, Andie Odom for Road Overseer, District No. 4.

Stonewall No. 5.
Ocie James for Trustee, B. J. Clayton for Clerk, J. A. Summer, for Treasurer, S. P. McDonald for Justice of the Peace, H. F. Reed for Constable, George McDonald for Road Overseer, District No. 1.

Roff No. 6.
Nathan Creps, for Trustee, E. J. Merritt for Clerk, Chas. Cushman for Treasurer, J. W. Clay for Justice of the Peace, L. Merritt, for Justice of the Peace, J. M. Collins for Constable, C. P. Gans for Constable.

Midland No. 8.
J. R. Ourn for Trustee, A. W. White for Clerk, W. P. Wyatt for Treasurer, R. H. Patterson for Justice of the Peace, Charles Vaughn for Constable, W. J. Wofford for Road Overseer, District No. 1, C. S. Swofford, for Road Overseer, District No. 2.

Maxwell No. 9.
W. S. Bray for Trustee, H. L. Norman for Clerk, J. T. Flemming for Treasurer, G. W. Wells for Justice of the Peace, Will Robinson for Constable, A. J. Hughes for Road Overseer, District No. 1.

WHY IS THIS?

Honest reader of the new state, just stop and think a minute.

When Frantz and Garfield made their campaign trip, the railroad vice hunted them up and hauled them from place to place free.

Last Saturday afternoon the democratic candidate, speaking at the picnic at Wyandotte, the train not being scheduled to stop at that point regularly, would not stop, even for our paid democratic passengers. It was either stay all night and miss other dates, or drive sixteen miles to Afton, all the way in sight of the railroad track that the train they wanted must come over. Hence to catch this train, the democratic speaker drove to Afton.

Now, reader, tell us why the republican candidates get their free special trains, while the democratic candidates, who pay full fare for traveling, can't even get a regular train to stop at a flag station?

Have You Registered?

It is the imperative duty of every good citizen to register, and become a qualified voter in the first election in our new state.

All democrats should do so.

Have you done your duty?

September 7th will be the last day you can register. Register with the city clerk today! 135-12

ICE COLD

Mason Drug Co.

THIN GLASSES

O. K. Punch 10c

Angustora
Phosphate .. 10c

Grape Ade 10c

EGG Phosphate 10c

Egg Coco Cola 10c

Egg Lemonade 10c

Egg Chocolate 10c

Apollinaris
Lemonade .. 25c

Red Raven
Lemonade .. 25c

Hunyadi Lemonade .. 15c

Bromo Seltzer..... 10c

Laxative Salts 10c

Sedlitz Powders 5c

To Taste Our Soda is to Like It.
PURE FRUIT

Sparkling Soda--Good Service

With These We Solicit Your Patronage.

SODA MENU

FRUIT SYRUPS.

Made From Real Fruit Juices.

Lemon,	Orange,	Pineapple,	Cherry,
Grape,	Raspberry,	Strawberry,	
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Vanilla,	Chocolate,	Ginger.	
PRICES.			

Plain Soda or Phosphates.....	5c
Plain Lemonade or Limeade.....	5c
Fruit Lemonade or Limeade.....	10c
Cream Soda	10c
Sundaes	10c
Sherbet and Wafers	10c

PURE FRUITS

We Would Rather Have a Satisfied Customer Than Your Money

PURE ICE CREAM



U. G. WINN.

Republican Nominee for State Senator in 23rd District.

While U. G. Winn's political affiliation is opposite to that of The News, while The News does not want to see him elected state senator, will vote against him,—still such is the importance of the office sought and Judge Winn's prominence as a citizen of Pontotoc county, that a sketch of him is published below in order that all voters may know what sort of man for or against whom they are to vote.

Born in Missouri 43 years ago, U. G. Winn grew to manhood in the state of Arkansas. In 1893 he emigrated to Indian Territory, residing successively in Rush Springs, Duncan, Center, and Roff until 1902 when he located in Ada, his home continuously since.

Left an orphan during his infancy, reared to work on a farm, young Winn early acquired habits of industry and thrift and self reliance, and the capacity for hard work, which have characterized the man throughout his career.

He was educated in the common schools, the state normal and the state University of Arkansas, attending the law department at Little Rock. Beginning to teach while yet in his teens, he followed that profession for a number of years, almost continuously until he took up the practice of law in 1895. But Judge Winn never got over his innate fondness for the farm. Whether teaching, selling goods, in the real estate business, or practicing law, he ever maintained farming and stock raising interests, and at this time, despite the demands of legal business, he finds time to look well after his crops and stock.

His career in the law fairly began when he removed in 1896 to Center, the then metropolis of this section. From 1897 to 1901 he served as U. S. court commissioner at that place. After residing the following year in Roff, he removed to Ada, the new metropolis, where at once he took an enviable position at the bar. In January, 1906, he was again appointed a U. S. court commissioner, which position he now holds.

In whatever business Judge Winn has engaged, whether public or private, he has been signally successful. He stands high at home and abroad. He was a prominent pioneer in the single statehood movement, occupying responsible positions in the organized effort. For several years he has been conspicuous in the councils of his party, being now one of the five composing the republican state executive committee.

Such are Judge Winn's standing and qualifications that at the recent We-

woka convention the delegates turned to him with bone accord as their decided choice to represent Pontotoc and Seminole counties in the first state senate.

DOOMED.

When to the concrete fact that crime is increasing very rapidly in this country and that liquor is responsible for nine-tenths of the crimes, it does not require the gift of prophecy to see that the doom of alcohol is sealed, and the day of its banishment from this country is only a matter of time. For example more murders, many more, are committed annually in America than in any country in the world except Mexico, where savage Indians form a large percent of the population. The number of homicides is increasing with frightful rapidity every year in America, and this is the only country which shown an increase. For every 1,000,000 inhabitants in the United States, according to a Boston paper, there is five times as many murders as in Australia, eight times as many as in Japan, ten times as many as in Canada, fourteen times as many as in England and Wales, and about twenty-five times as many as in Germany. Italy, alone, in all Europe, has ever shown a worse record than America, and that country is improving while this country is retrograding in this respect. The number of criminal crimes in 1885 to 1904 was 1,000,000. In 1885 to 1904, and yet only conviction is obtained in American courts of justice for every seventy murders.

But while the sin of Cain is academically regarded as the worst of crimes, there are other evils for which liquor is directly responsible, which have done more to create a "prejudice against the liquor interests" than all the murders combined. Wife beatings, child beatings, desertions of the family, desolate homes, or, worse still, a human tiger in a home instead of a loving husband and indulgent father, manhood wrecks and widows and orphans sobbing over drunkards graves, these are worse than taking life, and they are becoming more and more familiar pictures in this land so blessed by nature "where only man is vile."—Kansas City Journal.

Notice to Voters.

Beginning August 30 I will keep my office open each day till 8:30 p. m. for the benefit of voters who cannot well register in day time. This will continue till September 7, when the books close.

Jesse Warren,
City Recorder.

13814t

GALVESTON EXCURSION



Sept. 8th.

Ada to Galveston and return \$8.00. On Sale September 8th, good going on special train leaving Ada 11.10 a. m. good returning on all regular trains until September 18.

C. F. ORCHARD, Agt.

ADA WOMEN APPEAL TO BUSINESS MEN

We, the ladies of Ada, feel that we are the home keepers and the home makers and we can not vote, but are represented at the ballot box by the men; we feel it not only a privilege but a sacred duty to ask the business men whom we support by our trade, that they heed our prayer and vote for our homes and our loved ones on the 17th of September.

This is the first time we have asked them for our support and we feel it no more than they should expect.

Vote for our boys, our cradles, and our homes by voting for state-wide prohibition on September 17.

Mrs. W. A. Alexander
Mrs. R. W. Allen
Mrs. A. S. Asbury
Mrs. Lula Barnett
Mrs. W. B. Barry
Mrs. C. O. Barton
Mrs. J. W. Beard
Mrs. R. G. Biggar
Mrs. J. E. Bills
Mrs. J. A. Biles
Mrs. Ed. Brents
Mrs. John Brents
Mrs. W. G. Broadfoot
Mrs. C. H. Browall
Mrs. Geo. Henley
Mrs. Paul Van Horn
Mrs. J. B. Gray
Mrs. W. M. Goynne
Mrs. F. W. Goynne
Mrs. F. W. Greer
Mrs. J. E. Grigsby
Mrs. E. W. Hardin
Mrs. T. B. Harrell
Mrs. R. H. Gambill
Mrs. Geo. McKay
Mrs. M. D. Steiner
Mrs. W. W. Sledge
Mrs. E. L. Steed
Mrs. Duke Stone
Mrs. M. L. Walsh
Mrs. A. K. Thornton
Mrs. N. B. Wescott
Mrs. M. L. Perkins
Miss Louise Olney
Mrs. J. M. Taylor
Mrs. I. Wymer
Mrs. Ellen Olney
Grandma McKindry
Mrs. T. J. Chambliss
Mrs. G. P. Carney
Mrs. J. B. Tolbert

Mrs. J. E. Webb
Mrs. U. G. Winn
Mrs. C. M. Chauncey
Mrs. W. J. Coffman
Mrs. W. T. Cox
Mrs. W. F. Cox
Mrs. J. P. Crawford
Mrs. W. S. Creveling
Mrs. L. J. Crowder
Mrs. A. M. Croxton
Mrs. R. M. Cummings
Mrs. W. G. Currie
Mrs. P. R. Davis
Mrs. M. B. Donaghey
Mrs. W. H. Ebey
Mrs. Eddleman
Mrs. Ellis Gotcher
Mrs. I. J. Brown
Mrs. B. T. Timberlake
Mrs. Grammar
Mrs. Will Bailey
Mrs. J. B. Giles
Mrs. Geo. Thompson
Mrs. C. A. Thomas
Mrs. B. E. Bailey
Mrs. A. W. White
Mrs. H. T. Saffarrans
Mrs. S. M. White
Mrs. C. E. Robertson
Mrs. R. E. Blanks
Mrs. J. R. Young
Mrs. Geo. Davidson
Mrs. J. T. White
Mrs. J. T. Spooner
Mrs. J. E. Winn
Mrs. Sam Kerr
Mrs. P. G. Ingram
Mrs. J. P. Jackson
Mrs. Ella Mixon
Mrs. N. B. Jones
Mrs. R. F. King
Mrs. G. L. Gise
Mrs. G. T. Lancaster
Mrs. W. C. Lee
Mrs. B. A. Mason
Mrs. Frank Meadows
Mrs. J. L. Miles
Mrs. J. C. Meadows
Miss Ethel Moses
Mrs. J. M. Shaw
Mrs. Burgess
Mrs. W. L. Whittiker
Mrs. Emma T. Wright
Mrs. Herbert Turner
Mrs. A. D. Reed
Mrs. S. A. Stephenson
Mrs. T. M. Love
Mrs. M. A. Chandler
Mrs. J. R. Runyan
Miss Anna Bateman
Mrs. Key
Mrs. J. M. Brundidge
Mrs. Harrison
Mrs. R. E. Haynes
Mrs. J. W. Hays
Mrs. S. W. Hill
Mrs. J. T. Higgins
Mrs. Jane Higginbotham
Mrs. Grandma Castleberry
Mrs. T. D. McKeown
Mrs. M. S. Sowers
Mrs. Mary Smith
Mrs. T. F. Kirsey
Mrs. R. O. Lawrence
Mrs. Marks
Miss Mae Croxton
Miss Amanda J. Hayes
Mrs. G. A. Truitt
Mrs. W. C. Rollow
Mrs. K. Jeter
Mrs. Orville Snead
Mrs. T. L. Rippey
Mrs. R. W. Simpson
Mrs. J. W. Byrd
Mrs. T. J. Worthington
Mrs. S. M. Shaw
Mrs. Lee Smith
Mrs. M. J. Barfield
Mrs. R. A. Owens
Mrs. Ed Smith
Mrs. Henry Wallace
Mrs. Reubin McGuire
Mrs. Soll Moss
Mrs. A. J. Mossman
Miss Leata Mossman
Mrs. L. T. Walters
Mrs. S. S. McDonald
Mrs. C. L. McGuire
Mrs. A. A. Armstrong
Miss Ida Bolen
Mrs. Wm. Braley
Mrs. W. C. Duncan
Mrs. W. D. Hays
Mrs. Frank Hall
Mrs. I. Harris
Miss Cora Ham
Mrs. McKiney
Miss Lillie Erwin

Have Your Prescriptions Filled AT

RAMSEY'S

The Live and Let Live Drug Store.

ELGIN Sprague Bros.



Sell watches of every description. Watches from \$1.00 to \$10.00. Ingersoll watches, Elgin watches, more watches than carried by anyone else in the county.

WATCHES SPRAGUE BROS.

Andrew Carnegie

Says the best way to accumulate money is to resolutely save and bank a fixed portion of your income, no matter how small the amount. Suppose you follow the advice of Carnegie who started in life poor and open an account with

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PERSONAL MENTION

Have you registered?

Tip Denton is here from Stonewall.

White Wonder Flour never fails to please. 137-1f

Mrs. J. B. Emory of Shawnee is in the city visiting.

Ask your neighbor about White Wonder Flour. 137-1f

Mrs. M. B. Dulaney of Roff is visiting in the city today.

Have you tried White Wonder pure soft wheat flour? 137-1f

A. M. Croxton went to Konawa on legal business today.

Electra and Sunray don't belong to the trust. 123-1f

J. O. McMinn of Konawa was here between trains today.

Your grocer is instructed to guarantee White Wonder soft wheat flour. 137-1f

Miss Nell Sharp of Wetumpka is the guest of Miss Mattie Smith.

Have your grocer send you a sack of White Wonder Flour. 137-1f

T. B. McKeown and Carlton Weaver attended the temperance rally at Egypt Sunday afternoon.

Purest candies at the Post Office News stand. 135-1f

Orell Harper, editor of the Allen Hustler, is visiting in the city. He says that Ada still looks good.

"We run a DRUG STORE and nothing more." Gwin, Mays & Co. 135-10f

Prof. A. C. Fenton and little son, and T. B. Limer of Stonewall, were in the city a few hours today.

If your grocer does not handle White Wonder Flour have him get it for you. Don't take any substitute. 137-1f

Hon. H. M. Furman spent Sunday with his family. The judge is making medicine for the democratic ticket.

Patronize home industry. Ask your merchant for Electra and Sunray oils. 128-1f

Howard Parker of the News staff is out of town for a few days' rest. Carlton Weaver is helping out in his absence.

Burn Electra and Sunray oils. They are the best to be had. 128-1f

Mrs. Cloyd has moved her dress-making parlors to Cox-Greer-McDonald store where she will be glad to see all friends and patrons. 140-1f

ADA GETS FIRST BALE.

W. B. Walker of Knox is the Lucky Hustler—Mart Walsh Highest Bidder at Noon.

Ada's first bale of cotton was on the streets early this morning.

It was in the seed, and there was about 1,500 pounds, enough for a good sized bale. The producer is W. B. Walker, who lives seven and a half miles southwest of the city.

At noon he had not sold it. But had been offered 14 cents by Mart Walsh. This is the first bale in the county.

At present a cash premium is being raised for Mr. Walker.

Mr. Walker says that the cotton crop is going to be exceedingly short this year.

Nothing but the best of candies are carried at the Post Office news stand. 135-1f

C. A. Copeland Dead.

In North Ada, about 1:30 a. m. Sunday morning Mr. C. A. Copeland, aged fifty, died of ptomaine poison. He ate a dish of chili at a little place near Coalgate on Thursday and came to Ada immediately. He was sick when he arrived, and a physician was called to his home. He seemed to be much improved on Saturday, but he became worse in the evening and soon after midnight passed away. The doctor says death was caused by poison.

The funeral services were conducted by the W. O. W. and the remains were interred at Rosedale at 5:00 p. m. The News extends sincere sympathy.

At Allen.

E. L. Kirtley and Carlton Weaver visited Allen last Saturday and addressed a large crowd of people on the streets there in the afternoon.

Carlton Weaver was the first speaker and discussed the new constitution and state-wide prohibition. Mr. Kirtley confined his remarks to the state-wide prohibition policy, and urged many unanswerable arguments in its behalf.

They spoke to a good sized crowd at Blackrock Saturday afternoon and returned home Sunday morning.

Ada people should ask their merchants for Electra and Sunray oils. They are better than the trust oils.

Bascom T. Lawson begins a school at Egypt today.

Judge Hyde of Konawa was here between trains today.

Best candies in town at Post Office news stand. 135-1f

Can't sleep, "Hike Mosquito" drives mosquitoes away. At Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-2f

Home made Sherbet served with wafers at Mason's. 136-1f

Earl Regan returned yesterday from Gainesville, Texas, where he has been taking a vacation.

Try that Sherbet at Mason's. 136-1f

There's smokers satisfaction in the G. M. C. Special and Pontotoc 5c cigars at Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-5f

Geo. Phillips, Sam McClure, T. J. Smith, J. P. Jones and L. J. Shook, are business visitors from Roff today.

I handle the best quality of fresh meats. A. W. White, successor to Owens & White, South Broadway. 132-1f

T. J. Denton of Stonewall, J. J. Burton of Knox and Sam McClure of Roff, are here attending a session of the county commissioners.

Insist on your merchant giving you Electra and Sunray oils. Better and cheaper in the long run. 128-1f

Mrs. Alexander, Miss Howe, and Mrs. Mary Smith leave for St. Louis where they purchase their fall stock of millinery.

LOST—About a week ago, a gold chain with a gold dollar and cross upon it. Finder please return to A. H. Chapman at the Chapman Shoe Store and receive reward. 124-1f

Owing to the delicate health of my little daughter I will sew at my home on East Twelfth street through the fall season. I will appreciate the patronage of my friends and customers and give them the same service I have always given them, which has always been my very best. Mrs. Dunstan. 140-26f

"HIKE MOSQUITO" lotion makes mosquitoes "skidoo." 25c guaranteed at Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-5f "HIKE MOSQUITO" makes the mosquito "skidoo." 25c. Guaranteed at Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-4f

Gasoline Engine for Sale.

I have a good two horse power gasoline engine for sale cheap. Pumping jack attached. L. J. Crowder. 140-6f 21-1f



How is Your Kitchen Today?

We sell everything in Tinware, Enamelware, etc.

Hundreds of items all at right prices.

The following for 5c.

Cake turners, basting spoons, handy knives, emery sharpeners, potato mashers, graters, cake mixers, egg beaters, big forks and a host of other handy articles.

Mincing knives, heavy nickle plate, a kitchen necessity, 10c.

Stamped dairy pans, full weight goods, small sizes, 3c, medium sizes, 5c, large sizes, 8c.

Extra Heavy Dairy Pails, heavy retinned buckets with iron bail and wood handle, 10 quart, 20c, 12 quart 25c.

Large Dish Pans. Small ones, 15c, medium size, 20c, large size, 25c.

Wash Boards, the best made and best finished board you'll find on the market, Brass King, a tried and warranted article, 39c. Our Ocean Wave, a splendid zinc board, 25c.

12 quart steel warranted water pails, 50c.

7 quart steel enameled covered Berlin Kettles, 48c.

Pretty China, complete sets, no cheap shoddy ones, our nice sets are cheap enough and are all priced at attractive figures.

The Nickel Store

AND CHINA HALL.
The 5c and 10c Store of Ada.
M. SHAW, Prop.

The Old

O. K. MEAT MARKET

is now conducted by Wright Bros. the old time meat market men of Ada, who will be pleased to meet all their old time customers. Fresh and cured meats. Pure home rendered hog lard. Come in and see us. Courteous treatment. Freshest of meats.

WRIGHT BROS.

The Union Meeting.

The Methodist church was filled last evening when the various churches assembled for a temperance rally.

A. M. Croxton presided and voluntary remarks were made by himself, T. B. Harrell, J. R. Browne and Carlton Weaver, the latter speaker reporting the progress of the campaign throughout the county.

Mrs. S. S. McDonald favored the occasion with a well rendered solo, entitled: "Somebody."

Bro. Kirtley of the Christian church, was the chief speaker, and his subject was "Watch Ye." His address was brief, but strong and impressive. He said that this battle for prohibition in Oklahoma, was not confined to the borders of this state, but that it is world-wide. That all reforms have three stages. First, the people doubt it, second they look upon it with suspicion, and third, they embrace it to their bosom. The speaker declared that the prohibition question was in the last stage. That the people of Oklahoma and the American Union were awakening to the great evils of the saloon, and they are doomed.

Rev. H. E. Wark of Topeka, Kan., will conduct the service at the Methodist church next Sunday at 11 a. m., also a meeting in North Ada in the afternoon, and an open air meeting in the evening.

Taylor Lanham.

Taylor Lanham, republican nominee for county commissioner, for district No. 2, was born in 1855 in Washington county, Kentucky. He moved to Texas in 1873 and to the Indian Territory in 1901. He has been engaged in the stock and farm business since coming to the Southwest and has a broad acquaintance with the people and conditions in the proposed new state. He is a "Statehood" republican and wants to be one of Pontotoc's first county commissioners. He says that he believes first in good schools and roads, and advocates the matter of public building as a secondary consideration. His post office is Center and he lives in the Lanham School House neighborhood.

NO SPECIAL FAVORS.

One of the gratifying recollections which, Haskell enjoys is that he will be elected governor of the new state of Oklahoma without owing special favors to anyone, and will be responsible only to the great mass of common people of the state. Every railroad company, every trust, every monopoly, every political grafter, is opposing Haskell's election. He will owe nothing except to the honest constituency whom he will feel perfectly free to serve.

The rights of the farmer he will protect.

The rights of the laboring man will be protected.

The rights of every legitimate business and professional man, and of every honest enterprise, will be protected.

Honest capital will be welcomed to the state and guaranteed fair treatment.—New State Tribune.

Pineapple Sherbet at Mason's. 136

Wm. Felter of Francis was in the city today and was a pleasant caller at the News office. He is going to install a newspaper at his home town in a few days.

Phone 141 for best meat. 106-1f

To the Voter of the 23rd Senatorial District:

I am a candidate on the republican ticket for state senator from the 23rd senatorial district, composing the counties of Pontotoc and Seminole.

I respectfully solicit the vote and influence of all persons who believe in sound government, economical administration and a square deal for every person, regardless of his political affiliation or condition in life.

My residence in the Indian Territory for thirteen years and practical knowledge of the conditions in this part of the new state and the needs of our citizens, amply qualifies me for the important trust which I seek.

If you are in favor of a "square deal" and the enactment of laws, that will stand as a monument to the future welfare of our new state, I will thank you for your vote and influence.

Very respectfully,
137-1f U. G. WINN.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. J. F. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

Warning Order.

No. 1064.

In the United States Court in the Indian Territory, Southern District: Valentine Keifer, Plaintiff,

vs.

J. S. Keifer, Defendant.

The defendant, J. S. Keifer is warned to appear in this court in thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Valentine Keifer.

Witness the Hon. J. T. Dickerson, Judge of said Court, on the seal thereof, this 2nd day of September, 1907. (Seal)

C. M. Campbell, Clerk.
By A. H. Constant, Deputy.
Crawford & Bolen Attorneys.
Attorneys for non-resident: Tom D. McKeown.

We keep a full line of prescription goods.
We know how and can fill any prescription.
We don't substitute.
We deliver.

Crescent Drug Store

Dr. F. Z. Holley, Prop.

LIKE MEXICAN CHILE?

At the Mexican Chile Parlor, just opposite Dorland Hotel, you can get the best made. **Louis Lopez**, the proprietor, and **Delgado**, the famous chile maker of Dallas, jointly secured. **First Prize at the St. Louis Exposition** in the chile making contest open to the world. Try a dish of Louis' make then you'll take some home to the family.

Also Short Orders and cold drinks served.

NEW CASH GROCERY

On East Main street.

17 lbs. granulated sugar - \$1.00
8 lbs good coffee - \$1.00
Black Bear tobacco, plug - 10
1 doz. 1-2 gal. fruit jars - 70
1 doz. qt. fruit jars - 60
1 doz. pint fruit jars - 50

Call and see us.

C. S. ALDRICH
PROPRIETOR.

NEW FRISCO TIME CARD

North Bound.

No. 512—Eastern Express...9:35 a. m.
No. 510—Meteor...4:55 p. m.
No. 504—St. Louis and Kansas City Passenger...11:45 p. m.

South Bound.

No. 509—Meteor...9:00 a. m.
No. 611—Texas Passenger...8:25 p. m.

PHONE NO. 64 when in need of want transferring done.

Houser & Johnson

CASH

Is what you want every day. Without you are at the mercy of others when sickness and old age comes. Sign a declaration of independence for yourself by starting a savings account with a dollar or two today with the

Ada National Bank

25,000 PRESCRIPTIONS

That is the number that this store has filled up to this date.

Four Thousand two Hundred and Fifty

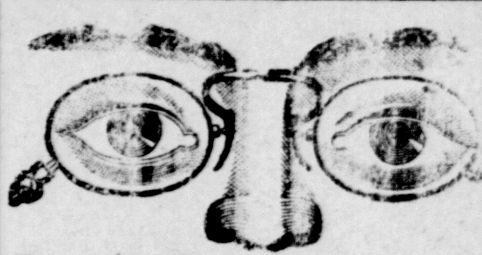
of this number have been turned out since January 15th, by the new management.

We feel that we should be proud of this enormous prescription business. We feel that we have the confidence and esteem of both people and physicians. Try us yourself and you will never regret it.

Gwin, Mays & Company

THE DRUGGISTS.

"We run a drug store and nothing more."



Pearl M. Love, O. D.
(Optical Specialist)

All work guaranteed to give perfect Satisfaction.

Office over Ada National Bank

R. D. LOVE, M. D., in same office



When you want to enjoy a good appetizing meal at a moderate charge, come to the

English Kitchen

Everything strictly first class and clean. Once you eat here you'll become a regular patron.

LEADING PROFESSIONAL MEN

FURMAN & CROXTON

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice.
Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown

GALBRAITH & McKEOWN
LAWYERS

Over Citizens National Bank
Ada, Ind. Ter.

GRANGER & SAFFARRANS

Dentists

In Freeman Bldg. Ada, I. T.
Office phone 57 Residence 224

Res. Phone 178. Res. Phone 81.

DRS. BROWALL & FAUST.

Office Henley & Biles Bldg.
Phone 80.

B. H. ERB

DENTIST

Rooms 1, 2 and 3 1st Nat'l Bank B'g.

DR. T. W. CHADWICK,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST.
Is now located at the Texas Wagon Yard.
Examination free.
Residence phone 305; Office phone 306.

LIGON & KING.

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office in First National Bank Bldg.

DR. J. D. THOMPSON,

DENTIST.

Phone 285.

Ada National Bank Bldg. Ada, I. T.

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do

Largest Agency Work
of any plant in this Territory.

C. E. WYATT

CITY DRAYMAN

Handles Everything From a Pin to a Boiler.

All work guaranteed. Your patronage solicited.

M. K. & T. Time Card



No. 113 4:05 P. M.
No. 564 11:55 A. M.
No. 563 2:00 P. M.

Chapman Sells

THE BEST

\$3.50

SHOES

ON EARTH

CHAPMAN

The Shoe Man

WILL AMERICA CATCH PAGEANTITIS?



THE DUKE OF SUFFOLK ADDRESSING KING HENRY VII.
SCENE FROM THE BURY ST EDMUNDS PAGEANT

Pageantitis is prevalent in the British Isles at the present time, and it would not be at all surprising if the craze for the brilliant shows, illustrative of historic incidents, would spread to this country. In fact among the spectators of these spectacular celebrations there are none more enthusiastic than the American visitors to England, and they go away asking the question: "Why should not America have its historic pageants, too?" To be sure, America's history does not go so far back as England's, but what there is of it is extremely picturesque and by no means lacking in thrilling scenes. There are no armor-clad knights concerned in it, but the redskins in their war paint, from a spectacular view, would be just as effective.

Historical pageants have become so popular in England that though the first of them was held only two years ago, no less than a dozen have been given this summer in as many different towns of John Bull's tight little island. Next year there probably will be twice as many. Before many years have elapsed it is likely that every town in England with any claim to historic renown will have held its open air theatricals, depicting memorable scenes in its annals.

The secret of the popularity of this form of entertainment is not far to seek. They afford realistic glimpses of the past such as can be obtained in no other way. They present lessons in history in the most attractive form. They encourage civic pride and local research into the manners and customs of old times. They are far more interesting than ordinary "repetitions" with their monotonous recitations of things most of us have seen before.

The matter of fairs and expositions has been rather overdone in America, and it is certain that any new form of popular entertainment would meet hearty approval, and why not the historic pageant. As we have said, America has not the long line of historic incidents from which to choose material for such spectacular shows, but surely the early settlements on American soil, the Indian fights, the colonial wars, the revolution, the war of 1812, afford a wealth of material for vivid tableaux of fascinating interest which would present an epitome of progress and development well worth seeing.

The making of the necessary costumes for American pageants would be a much simpler and less costly undertaking than making them for English pageants, because the folk who have made American history were not given to putting on style. At the same time their costumes were by no means lacking in picturesqueness.

It is estimated that the 12 pageants which make up this year's program will cost \$1,250,000. The Bury St. Edmunds pageant continued through six days. The ancient town is so chock full of history that it could provide far more episodes than the seven treated by Mr. Louis Napoleon Parker the dramatic author, and the originator of the historic pageant idea. They begin with a scene representing the villa Faustini and the revolt of Boadicea. They continue through the story of the martyrdom of King Edmund, the tale of the great monastery and the negligent secular priests in whose keeping the body of the sainted monarch was entrusted. Here it is shown how Canute comes to Bury, dispossesses the secular priests, introduces the Benedictine monks, and founds the monastery, with Ulfus as first abbot. Later is interwoven the story of the famous Abbot Samson, dealt with by Carlyle in "Past and Present." After the meeting of the barons at Bury, where they swear to force King John to ratify the charter of Henry I., comes the murder of Humphrey, duke of Gloucester. The last episode, entitled "The Dawn of a New Age," brings the pageant up to 1550. It shows Mary Tudor present at St. Matthew's fair. Later it deals with the dissolution, the dispersal of the monks and the sale of the abbey for \$2,065; also with the foundation of the first of King Edward VI's 30 grammar schools.

Liverpool has just celebrated the seven hundredth anniversary of its foundation with a pageant. The ancient town of St. Albans, which suffers from an embarrassment of riches in the matter of historic associations, also had its pageant, as did Carlisle, where the castle, Isle of Wight, where

Charles I. was imprisoned. The Oxford pageant, which ran from June 27 to July 3, achieved a brilliant success and attracted thousands of American visitors to the old university town. That of Romney abbey, which preceded it, was a scarcely less notable triumph. The gray abbey itself, the millenary of whose foundation was thus commemorated, is admittedly the most perfect example of a Norman conventual building in the kingdom. It is true to its type—a sturdy bulwark of a building. Doubtless that is why it has lasted over the centuries so wonderfully.

Mr. Parker when appealed to as to the possibility of successful historical pageants in America replied:

"My knowledge of American history is limited, but I should say that towns in America with histories suited to reproduction in the form of pageants are rare. But there are a few of them that would lend themselves to such a purpose admirably. Plymouth, Mass., for instance, would be an ideal place for such a show. I could imagine none better in America. According to my ideas, speaking off-hand, an historic pageant there should be worked out something like this: The first tableau should depict a scene in the English town from whence it takes its name. Successive tableaux should represent the landing of the Pilgrim fathers, the early trials of the settlers and their struggles with the Indians, the split with the mother land, and so on through the independent history of the country.

"Salem, Mass., is another town that affords abundant material for an historic pageant, the witch incident, especially, being well adapted to dramatic representation. Boston is another city that has the necessary history, but fine city though it is, from what I have seen of it I should say its people are too busy to bother about pageants. The same is true of New York. Its population is too cosmopolitan and too much absorbed in trade and commerce to enter with enthusiasm into the preparation of an historic pageant. There are many people there who know nothing and care nothing about the history of the city."

But the towns in America whose history goes back far enough to afford good material for the presentation of pageants in them are by no means so limited as Mr. Parker appears to think. Anybody familiar with American history could easily specify a dozen or more that would well answer the purpose.

DIDN'T WORK THAT TIME.

Conductor Was on to Scheme of the Lady Gaffer.

The girl at the corner looked worried. She glanced up and down the street expectantly, says the Chicago Record-Herald. She was evidently waiting for some one. Two cars passed. The motorman turned off the power and applied the brake, but the girl motioned them to go on. Just before the third car arrived another girl darted out of a near-by flat building.

"Hello, Edna! Hurry up, the car is coming," screamed the girl on the corner.

The young women had to struggle to secure a foothold on the rear platform.

"Fare, please," he said, addressing the girl who had stood on the corner. She felt for her pocketbook—in her muff, her cloak, her shirt waist. She could not find it.

"I must have left my purse at home—it is so embarrassing," she murmured.

Her voice quavered and the men on the platform thrust their hands in their pockets for the necessary nickel.

"Why, I've got the change right here," broke in Edna.

The conductor took the proffered dime. Some of the passengers were indignant at the peculiar smile that played about his lips.

One of the men on the rear platform asked the conductor why he had smiled at the predicament of the girl who had stood at the corner.

"We call her the street car gaffer," replied the conductor. "I get her on my car three or four times a week, and every time she rides with me she works the same game."

A WORTHY INSTITUTION

REMARKABLE GROWTH OF AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTION AT STILLWATER, OKLAHOMA

The Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college is one of the so-called land grant colleges established for the various states by the act of congress of July 2, 1862, and subsequent acts. The provisions of those acts were assented to by the Oklahoma assembly in 1890, and the college located at Stillwater.

The growth of the institution has been in keeping with the rapid growth of Oklahoma. The first building of the college was erected in 1894. The institution now has ten chief buildings valued at \$207,500, and appliances for instruction valued at \$150,000. Including the campus and farm, the plant represents an expenditure by the territory and the national government of nearly \$400,000. There are thirty-two instructors, and the enrollment last year was over nine hundred.

The college offers facilities for a practical, scientific and technical education. Its graduates in scientific lines, and in mechanical, electrical, and civil engineering have had remarkable success in securing and holding positions in the government service and in industrial and manufacturing enterprises, and the demand for them far exceeds the supply. In addition to the general scientific courses, the college offers also a science and literature course designed to meet the needs of those who wish a general collegiate education, and to afford young women thorough and extensive training in domestic economy.

The general courses of the institution are as follows: (a) Agriculture—one week, ten weeks, forty weeks, five years; (b) engineering—mechanical, electrical and civil; (c) applied science—chemistry, botany, zoology, etc.; (d) science and literature—a well-selected general course in scientific and literary studies; (e) domestic economy—including literary and scientific studies and preparing if desired, for teaching all branches of household science; (f) business—bookkeeping, typewriting, stenography, etc.

Graduates of the common schools or of the eighth grade may enter the sub-freshman class without examination; students who have completed the tenth grade of the high school may enter the freshman class and the graduates of approved high schools may enter the sophomore class. The fall term will begin September 10, 1907.

Tuition is free to students from Oklahoma and Indian Territory. A catalogue giving complete information may be obtained by addressing President A. C. Scott, Stillwater, Okla.

CATCH HOLD-UP ARTISTS.

Men Who Relieved Pawhuska Business Man Captured.

GUTHRIE: A. M. Hinkle, a Pawhuska business man, was held up in a thickly settled part of town there on Sunday afternoon by three highwaymen and relieved of \$150. The fact that most of the people were at a ball game is assigned as the explanation of the fact that there was no one to come to his assistance or give the alarm. It happened that the officers were looking for the men who did the job on another charge and immediately got on their trail. All three were captured, but when they were searched no money was found on them. A careful search was later made in the vicinity of where they were captured and all of the money, which they had thrown away when they saw that arrest was sure, was recovered.

"GRAPE DAY" FOR CHILDREN

A Sulphur Man Gave Five Hundred Children a Day in His Vineyard

SULPHUR: Isaac Renfrow, who conducts an experiment farm at Sulphur, where he has a large fruit farm and vineyard, gave what was known as a "Grape Day" at his experiment station and all of the children of the town were invited to come and get as many grapes as they could eat. There were nearly five hundred children to invade the vineyard and they ate and carried away all the grapes they wanted. It will be a day long to be remembered by the children of Sulphur. Mr. Renfrow has been conducting some interesting experiments in grape culture and has succeeded in not only establishing one of the finest vineyards in the south, but has bred some new varieties of grapes that give great promise.

Something is wrong in the Indian Territory. Tulsa has signified a willingness to come to Muskogee and celebrate Labor day jointly. Anyhow, if it isn't wrong there will be trouble before the Tulsans get back home.

CLEVELAND: Rev. G. H. Northen, who is stumping the territory in the interests of state-wide prohibition, was mobbed here last week, and for some time was roughly handled. He was stripped of his coat and vest and his watch and other valuables taken.

A Denver paper asks the public to believe that a married couple in the Colorado city have lived together 60 years without either saying a cross word to the other. The story may be true, but what a deadly dull life they must have lived!

BLOW FOR THE INSPECTOR.

Chinaman Was Different from Any He Had Had Dealings With.

When former Minister Wu Ting Fang left this country he was accompanied by an extensive retinue and attended to the steamer by a delegation of local Chinese merchants.

The customs officials, who then were also immigration inspectors, carefully took the names and count of the local Chinese as they went on board. This precaution was to prevent some deported or otherwise not welcome celestial from effecting a landing by joining the merchants as they came ashore after taking a ceremonious farewell of their distinguished countryman. Half an hour or so after Wu and his friends had gone on board one of Wu's secretaries arrived on the dock and was hurrying up the gangplank when a customs inspector seized him by the arm and pulled him back on the wharf.

"Washamalla you, John, I no takee name, you no can come back. Who you belong?" said the inspector, smiling at some girls with whom he had been talking.

The Chinese shook loose the inspector's hold on the loose sleeve of his silk robe and with quiet dignity remarked: "This violence is unnecessary, sir, and my name is a matter of no interest to you. I am a member of his excellency's suite. I go on board this steamer to leave this country, never again, I hope, to return."

That customs inspector is still on the force, but never since has he tried to be funny with a Chinese gentleman. —San Francisco Call.

USED BY THE DOCTORS.

Ninety Per Cent of the Drugs Prescribed Are Patent Medicines.

Despite the opposition of physicians, especially of those whose experience has been neither far reaching nor profitable, to "patent" medicines, ninety per cent of all drugs that physicians use are put up and compounded by manufacturing concerns,—are, in fact, "patent" medicines just as truly as if they were advertised in the newspapers.

The average doctor knows little or nothing of pharmacy and is, therefore, glad to depend on the very medicines, which in public he condemns, just as he is obliged in many cases to depend on the diagnosis of the patient himself, even while publicly declaring what he calls "self-diagnosis." How rapid has been the growth of the professional use of "patent" or "proprietary" medicines is shown in an article written for the Journal of the American Medical Association for September 29, 1906, by A. Jacobi, M. D., LL. D. He relates that 50,000 prescriptions, compounded in several drug stores were carefully examined. From 1850 to 1870 no prescription was found for "patent" or "proprietary" medicines. In 1874 but one prescription in 1,500 called for ready-to-use remedies. Between 1875 and 1880 the number calling for "patent" or "proprietary" medicines equalled two per cent of the total. This increased to 5 per cent in the period between 1880 and 1890. In 1895 it was 12 per cent, in 1898 it was 15 per cent, and in 1902-1903 was from 20 to 25 per cent.

Dr. Jacobi says that in a large store he was assured that 70 per cent of the prescriptions were for "patent" or "proprietary" medicines, and this probably is approximately the correct proportion at the present time. From this it would seem that if the "patent" and "proprietary" medicines are good enough for physicians to prescribe in seven cases out of ten they are good enough for family use in cases of necessity and where the symptoms are well known and as easily understood by the people as by the doctors.

TWO WAYS OF LOOKING AT IT.

Wife's Sneering Comment Met with Sharp Answer.

Gelett Burgess at the recent dinner of the American Booksellers' association of New York said: "I once knew a San Franciscan who married a girl for her money. She was not a pretty girl, and as time passed and love cooled, she developed a rather tart tongue.

"One day her husband bought with his quarter's allowance a 20-horsepower automobile. He took the car home gayly and brought his wife out to the front door to look at it. She gave one sneering glance, and then said:

"It's very fine, but if it hadn't been for my money, it wouldn't be here."

"Well, Mamie," said the husband, quickly, "if it hadn't been for your money, you wouldn't be here yourself."

Inventor of the Boomerang.

The boomerang is rather a puzzle. One might think that the highest laws of mathematics had been laid under contribution in the perfecting of it. The convexity on one side, the flatness on the other, and the sharp, knife-like edge on the inside of the convexity have the air of having been carefully thought out.

Yet the people who invented this singular weapon cannot count higher than five and are destitute of all the arts and amenities of life. Theirs is perhaps the lowest plane of human life.

Some people have assumed that the boomerang was the creation of an older and higher civilization, but for this there is no evidence. It must be the product of one age long empirical use of throwing weapons.

Coming Irrigation Congress



HON. GEORGE L. CHAMBERLAIN



CROP OF OATS RAISED ON IRRIGABLE LAND NEAR FAIRVIEW, MONT.

Not the least of the many national gatherings of the present year, both as to numbers in attendance and the importance of the matters to be discussed, will be the National Irrigation congress, which will convene in fifteenth annual session at Sacramento, Cal., on the second day of September, and continue its business through five days. Irrigation has long since passed the experimental stage in the United States, and each year since the first congress was held has seen the interest and attendance grow until now there is no section of the country scarcely but that is represented in the body. And not only will irrigation matters be discussed and the latest movements in the work be fully reported upon and encouragement given to government and private irrigation enterprises, but there is to be practical ocular demonstration of the value of irrigation in the splendid exhibition of fruits and vegetables and grains grown upon lands which were formerly desert, and which have been transformed under the magic touch of the irrigation ditch.

In fact, this last will prove one of the most fascinating features of the congress. It is expected that every state in which there is irrigated land will send exhibitions of their products, and there will be sharp competition for the magnificent list of handsome and valuable trophies which have been offered. The management, under the leadership of Mr. W. A. Beard, of the executive committee, has announced that no less than 16 handsome gold and silver loving cups especially designed and manufactured for the occasion will be offered for interstate competition by prominent men and business houses of California and other states. The enthusiasm for this event is increasing as the time for the opening of the congress draws near. Especially is this true throughout the irrigated area, and the irrigation districts are preparing to send their best in order to capture some of the handsome prizes. In fact farmers on irrigated land are already preparing to forward their prize fruits, grains, and vegetables.

All things point to the certainty that this will be the finest exhibition of the products of irrigated lands ever before made in the United States, and the Californians who will entertain the congress at Sacramento are preparing as a feature of the occasion a magnificent allegorical parade, which, if carried out along the lines now contemplated, will be the finest pageant ever witnessed in all the great west.

Among the numerous trophies and prizes which will be offered is a magnificent punch bowl of solid silver and massive proportions and exquisite workmanship, the gift of Baker & Hamilton, and presented as a prize for the best display of irrigated cereal products. It stands 15½ inches in height and measures 13½ inches in diameter across the top of the bowl. The decorative scheme is worked out in repousse hand work, illustrating cereals grown on irrigated land. The minutest details of this feature of the design are vividly developed, the corn tassels and barley beards standing out in the most natural manner. The artistic management of this effect reflects great credit upon the skill and taste of both the designer and the manipulator of the precious metal. Inscriptions will be placed on medallions left plain on the exterior of the bowl for that purpose. Upon one of these will be wrought the official medal of the fifteenth National Irrigation congress.

Former Governor George C. Pardee, of California, who was twice president of the congress, has offered a silver loving-cup for interstate competition in the exposition. The Pardee cup will be given for the best state exhibit of fruits grown by irrigation.

The Pabst Brewing company has offered to the management of the congress a \$500 loving-cup to be hung up for interstate competition at the exposition. The Pabst cup will no doubt stimulate wide-spread interest and keen competition. Most of the irrigated states grow hops to some extent; some are large producers and exporters.

And so the list of trophies to be offered at Sacramento continues to grow. It now numbers no less than 16 handsome gold and silver loving-cups and especially designed trophies, representing an aggregate cost of nearly \$10,000. Competition is open to all states except California.

But in matter of attendance the congress will be also noteworthy. Surely the term "national" will be strictly applicable to the coming conclave as the commercial east, the agricultural

south and the undeveloped north are to be represented as well as the new west. Indeed, it is a question if the term "international" would not be more fitting as applied to the congress, as many foreign countries, among them Australia, the farthest away, and Canada, our neighbor, will have representatives present. An opportunity will be offered at the session to further national effort in conservation and development, and speakers have been chosen to discuss the effect of such effort in the various industries of the country who have made a thorough study and know whereof they speak. Not only have irrigationists and agriculturists been invited to attend the sessions of the congress, but the manufacturers of the east, whose business is dependent upon streams for power, the southerner who must drain his land in order to make it fruitful and the man of commerce whose interest is in navigation.

In addition to such attendance Congressman Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, chairman of the Inland Waterways commission, has notified the chairman of the executive committee that the commission will be represented at the fifteenth session. The following members of the commission have been delegated by Mr. Burton to represent that body in the irrigation congress: Senator Francis Newlands of Nevada, Senator John H. Bankhead of Alabama, Gifford Pluchot, United States forester; F. H. Newell, director reclamation service; and Dr. W. J. McGee, secretary of the commission, and former president of the National Geographical society. The presence of members of this very important body will be an important factor in the congress. To what extent the specific work of the commission will figure in the discussion cannot be foretold, but it is certain that the larger effort in the direction of the streams and the preservation of their watersheds will form an important topic of general discussion.

The suggestion that the eastern forest reserve question be discussed at the session has created much interest among prominent men of the eastern states who are identified with the movement to establish reserves in the Appalachian and White mountains. Letters have been received from all over the eastern states approving the suggestion and expressing the hope that the matter will be scheduled for discussion at the Sacramento meeting. The officers of the fifteenth congress are: President, Hon. George E. Chamberlain of Oregon; first vice president, Hon. John H. Smith of Utah; second vice president, Hon. H. B. Maxson, Nevada; third vice president, Hon. G. E. Barstow, of Texas; secretary, D. H. Anderson of Chicago, Ill.

A STORY OF LIVINGSTONE.

Explorer Won Admiration of Powerful African Chief.

Francis Collard, for many years a missionary in Africa, told an odd story of David Livingstone, the famous explorer. Collard was staying at a village in Bechuanaland. One morning, hearing a noise and unaccountable agitation, he ran out of his hut to find the place invaded by the Makololos, under Sebitwane, a mighty chief. Livingstone, who had a sjambok in his hand, felt so indignant at the pillage that, seeing a man crawling out of one of the huts, he brought down several blows on his back, which made the blood start and raised welts. It was Sebitwane himself. He rose, seized Livingstone in fury by the hair and threw him to the ground.

Warriors ran up and their assaigals were about to pierce Livingstone, when Sebitwane stopped them, saying: "Let him go, he is a stranger and a white man." Then, looking straight at him, he said: "You have courage, you are a brave man. Never before has any one dared to strike me. Livingstone then understood for the first time whom he had attacked. "You are strong," he said, and peace was made. Livingstone gave money to Sebitwane and Sebitwane gave Livingstone five oxen.

Seven years later Livingstone and the chief met and joked together over the incident. "You are a strong man," said Livingstone, "to have taken me by the hair and thrown me down like a child." Sebitwane showed a scar on his back and said: "And you are a famous warrior to have attacked all alone Sebitwane, who has conquered so many tribes. Look at this mark. You are the only man who has ever beaten me."

A NEW CAR OF FURNITURE

I have just received a new car of furniture which will be displayed in a few days. Look over this list and see if there is anything mentioned you need.

Bed Room Suits, Wood and Iron Beds, Odd Dressers, Princess Dressers, Chiffoniers, Rockers, Dinets, Dining Tables, Center Tables, Library Tables, Kitchen Cabinets, Hall Trees and Seats. If you need any of these try me.

EASY PAYMENT PLAN

by which you can buy and pay for your goods and not miss the money. Remember we want to do business, more business and a larger business and we know that the only way is to please our customers by giving them good goods at reasonable prices and on liberal terms.

UNDERTAKING

I have a large line of coffins, caskets and robes and can sell you at reasonable prices. I can furnish you a hearse and an embalmer and funeral director who will take charge of the funeral without extra charge. Calls answered day or night.

W. C. DUNCAN
Furniture and Coffins

THE CASH RATE STORE

48 Pounds Peerless Flour \$1.25
Fresh Roasted Coffee from 12 1/2c a pound or 10 pounds for \$1.00 up to any priced coffee you want.

Highest Market Price Paid in CASH for all country produce
MORE FOR YOUR MONEY THAN ELSEWHERE

J. M. MILLHUFF
TWO DOORS WEST OF COURT HOUSE

LEFT SALOON A WRECK

Passy-foot Johnson Demolishes Resort in "No Man's Land."

Muskogee I T Aug 31.—A wreck now stands in the road between Montgomery county, Kansas and the Indian Territory line on which was alleged to be no man's land. It is all that is left of the Casino a saloon and gambling house which lived and flourished for a brief ten days when it was wrecked out by Whiskey Johnson who raided the place and smashed everything in sight arrested two bartenders and took all the cash and artillery lying around and put the Casino out of business forever.

The county surveyor of Montgomery county found there was a space of 12 feet between the Kansas state line and the Indian Territory line and Ernest Lewis, a Kansas genius, saw the opportunity. Claiming the land belonged neither to Kansas or the Indian Territory he erected a building 12 feet wide and 60 feet long and opened a full fledged gambling house and saloon in it. The farmers living south of Caney were surprised one morning to find that they had to drive around a saloon in the middle of the road. It had come up in a night. It may be added that it was a welcome sight to the thirsty on both sides of the line.

The county attorney of Montgomery county fearing the saloon was out of his jurisdiction laid the matter before Wm E Johnson the booze sluth and Johnson smashed the liquor found in the saloon and destroyed all the gambling paraphernalia. The Casino will remain closed permanently but during the ten days of its existence it did a flourishing business.

Lewis the owner could not be coaxed across on the territory side by Johnson and in that manner escaped arrest.

Casey Coming September 19-20.
Muskogee Sept 2.—Since the secretary of the interior visited the territory

and the people understand that there is to be no easement of restrictions they have commenced to clamor for removal of restrictions through the regular channels to such an extent that the Indian agent has decided to send a traveling court over the territory to hear applications for removal of restrictions. H C Cusey will be in charge of this government party and dates for hearing have been arranged as follows:
Pior Creek Sept 4 Vinita 10
Claremore 13 Nowata 14
Bartlesville 16 Ada 19 and 20 Sulphur Springs 21 Tishomingo 23 and 24 Ardmore 25 Pauls Valley, 26 Chickasha 27 and 28.

The agent in his notices sent out for these hearings announces that no applications for removal of restrictions from fullbloods will be considered as the McCurtain amendment shuts them out.

Jack Shirley.

Mr A J Shirley one of the pioneer citizens of Pontotoc county who has for the past two years been engaged in the general merchandise business has leased a good plan plant at Stone wall. Mr Shirley is an experienced glazier and a popular man throughout the county. The Ada folks all of whom are Jacks friends wish and predict for him success.

Lee Lough

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

All Optical work guaranteed to be done in the best manner. I can save you some money in this line also in jewelry repairing.

Eyes tested free

West Main street in Singer machine house

THE SECOND CHALLENGE

C. N. Haskell Again Urges Frantz to Meet Him in Debate and Explain Falsehoods.

Hon. Frank Frantz

You have as yet failed to meet me in joint debate before the voters of this state yet you have employed such agencies as Costello who ran the press bureau last winter in the pay of the lumber trust and coal trust slandering the constitutional convention, because they could not corrupt or influence it.

You have been associated with our Sheets ex attorney general of Ohio who was repudiated by his own party for selling out to the Standard Oil company the advantages to Ohio that his predecessor Hon Frank Munett had won in the supreme court and whose displeasures I cheerfully incurred by drafting resolutions at the time condemning him for his treachery to the people.

With such disreputable associates in the pay of your committee and under your control you knowingly garble and falsify the facts.

I charge you with deliberate falsehood in all these statements, and demand that within one week you name dates and places where you will meet me in joint debate before the honest voters of this state.

Defend your integrity in my presence like a man if you can. Also come to defend your record for honesty, decency and morality.

No man fit to represent the people of this great state can afford to hire degraded instruments to speak for him things which he has not the courage and honesty to say for himself.

C N Haskell

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Chief Executive Writing Speeches for His Southern and Western Trip.

Oyster Bay N Y Sept 1.—To prepare a half dozen addresses each of which will be read daily by a nation of 50,000,000 people and all to be delivered within a week from September 30 to October 6 is the task to which President Roosevelt is now devoting several hours of his time each night from nine o'clock until bedtime. Besides the half dozen set speeches the president will be called upon for as many more extemporaneous talks and these too require some attention although not a finished preparation.

The president is to terminate his vacation with a dash through the Middle West and the South. He will participate first in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the national monument to the late President McKinley of Canton, Ohio September 30. Naturally this address will be of a memorial character, but of national breadth and interest. At Keokuk Iowa Mr Roosevelt will speak again the following day and while no intimation has been made as to the character of this address it is believed that it will deal with the

problems of the day. At this place the president will begin his cruise of the Mississippi aboard the steamer bearing the river's name.

River steamboat travel gives no opportunity for rear platform talks and handshaking with eager crowds, but it has been indicated that many persons will line the river banks just for a glimpse of the president as he floats by.

The river trip will be punctuated with functions at St Louis where an other prepared speech will be delivered at Cairo and at Memphis where the cruise will end. On the way by train back to Washington there are indications that the president will visit to the impurities which are coming to him for more talk and that he will speak to the people of Nashville and Chattanooga or some other selected point.

Already there are indications that a tax will be made on the president's stored up vitality gained from the three and a half months he will have spent at his quiet summer home at Sagamore Hill.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

Texas.

Terstegains shown by post of Galveston for trial of infanticide at Austin. But mail carriers meeting at Austin.

Fort worth veterans criticize state administration for failure to provide for confederates.

Harry Ramey aged 18 assaulted by negroes near Avalon and desperately wounded.

Young woman narrowly escaped drowning in Ft Worth through heroism of former Calveston man.

Domestic.

Gradually increased movement of Greeks to the United States.

Committee of operators to go to New York September 9 to discuss terms of peace.

Perceptibly better feeling shown in the stock market the past week. Roosevelt held at work on addresses to be made during his coming trip through the middle west and south.

Taking of testimony in government suit to Absorb Standard Oil trust to begin in New York tomorrow. Statment complimentary to public printer Stillings issued by Secretary Tobe.

Patient crazed by gas causes a panic in a Washington dental office. At Rev James S Johnston Episcopal Bishop of West Texas entertained at Sagamore Hill.

Secretary Garfield says that lumber trust exists and will be the next foe attacked by the administration.

Funeral services of Richard Mansfield the actor will be held today. Souvenir friends have a field day on the Swedish cruiser Fylgia.

Judge Alton H Parker denies that he again expects to be nominated for the presidency.

Caleb Powers issues statement saying that he has at last learned the name of the man who killed Gov Goebel.

Railroads.

New Steamship line to be opened between Atlantic ports and South Carolina.

German architect patents telephone poles of glass.

Brazos Valley shops being removed to Teague.

Sweeping decision in famous lumber rate case.

Ferries.

Two wounded in shooting affray at Checotah.

Chickasha begins work on power plant.

C. J. Warren

EXPERT OPTICIAN



Have the childrens eyes examined before school begins. Often a backward pupil is caused by weak eyes. And eye strain causes more trouble with a growing child than at any time in life.

Satisfaction or Money Back

LOW CUT SHOES

at Clearance Prices



The Douglas Shoes are made to fit. Back of this is the careful selected leather and the particular workmanship which makes that perfect fit last as long as the shoe. You can get them now at

3.15 Instead of 3.50

We have them in all styles and all leathers. All other brands in low cut shoes are equally out in proportion to sell out.

I. HARRIS

Clothier and Gents Furnisher

Sport.

Dallas ball team defeats Temple by a score of 7 to 5.

Many horses already on hand for the Falls County Fair racing at Marlin.

Auto race in Italy for the Florio Cup marred by accidents won by an Italian.

Joseph L. Briskev, right fielder of Savannah baseball team breaks his neck by diving into shallow water.

Foreign.

Emperor Nicholas visits St Petersburg for the second time since Red Sunday.

Preliminary elections for the third Russian Duma in progress.

THE PRESIDENT AS A HAYMAKER.

How the Chief Executive Tolls Afield At His Oyster Bay Farm.

It is on the hill side back of Sagamore Hill that the president from time to time performs his most picturesque exercise in the course of taking his hard working vacation at Oyster Bay. It is from this hillside that hay is obtained for the Roosevelt horses and sundry livestock and here under the hot sun, the chief executive has become a subordinate in the ranks, tolling forks of his fellow workers.

ing afield under the stern eye of Amos Jackson.

Amos Jackson is a sturdy man for his three score years, and is manager of the Roosevelt farm. Though a staunch republican in spirit, in the letter he is a decided democrat. In fact, according to village history, he had no hesitancy on one occasion in going to the president and saying: 'We need an extra man to load the hay if we are going to get it all into the barn while the weather holds out.'

All right said Mr Roosevelt, and, suiting the action to the word his coat was off his sleeves rolled up the collar of his outing shirt rolled back, and his broad shoulders away to the sweep of his fork, he was presently swinging the hay into the wagons. The preparation headed on his brow and there were times when breathing became an effort, but he did as much work as any man there.

Since that time he has regularly taken part in the work of the hay fields and it is his regularly assigned place after the hay has been transferred to the barn to stand up in the loft and receive the fragrant bunches as they are tossed from the forks of his fellow workers.

\$100,000 to Loan

On improved property or will furnish money to build.

You can pay back the loan in monthly, semi-annual or annual payments, with privilege of paying off entire loan after one year.

REMEMBER we give you the entire cost in plain figures and pay over the money when you sign the papers.

Our rates are the lowest and you get all you borrow in cash.

FARM LOANS made on most favorable terms.

There is no delay in borrowing money through

Ada Title and Trust Co.

W. H. EBEL, Pres.

THINGS GOOD IN HARDWARE

are always carried at our store. Stoves, Guns, Fishing Tackle, Lawn Mowers, Ammunition, Cutlery, Knives, RACINE BUGGIES, etc.

ARE ALWAYS FOUND AT

our store at all times, and at prices that will suit you. RACINE BUGGIES are prize winners. Inspect and price our elegant assortment.

A. L. NETTLES' HARDWARE STORE
Honest Goods at Honest Prices

R. E. HAYNES

The Hardware Merchant, Ada, I. T.

CARRIES THE BEST SELECTED STOCK IN THE CITY

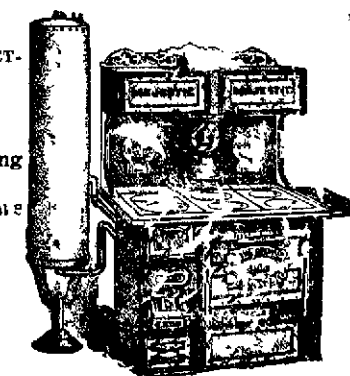
American Wire Fence,

Barb Wire,

Iron and Galvanized Roofing

Bale Hay Ties

and everything a Hardware



Prices Right

Ada Evening News

OTIS B. WEAVER, Editor and Owner
HOWARD PARKER, Associate Editor

Entered as second-class mail matter March 28, 1904, at the postoffice at Ada, Indian Territory, under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

Democratic Ticket

Governor
Charles N. Haskell of Muskogee

Lieutenant Governor
George Bellamy of El Reno

Secretary of State
Wm. M. Cross of Oklahoma City

State Auditor
M. E. Trapp of Guthrie

Attorney General
Charles West of Enid

State Treasurer
J. A. Menefee of Carnegie

Superintendent of Public Instruction
E. D. Cameron of Sulphur, I. T.

State Inspector and Examiner
Chas. A. Taylor of Pond Creek

Chief Mine Inspector
Pete Hanratty of South McAlester

Labor Commissioner
Charles Daugherty of Oklahoma City

Commissioner of Charities
Kate Barnard of Oklahoma City

Justices of the Supreme Court
First District
J. B. Turner Vinita
Second District
R. L. Williams, Durant
Third District
M. J. Kane, Kingfisher
Fourth District
S. W. Hayes, Chickasha
Fifth District
Jesse Dunn, Alva

Clerk of the Supreme Court
W. H. L. Campbell, Ada

Corporation Commissioners
J. J. McAlester, South McAlester
J. E. Love, Woodward
A. P. Watson, Shawnee

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Congressman
Fourth District
Charles Carter, Ardmore

State Senator
R. M. Roddie

District Judge
A. T. West

Floterial Representative
Edgar S. Ratliff

COUNTY OFFICERS

Representative
Frank Huddleston

County Judge
Joel Terrell

County Attorney
Robt. Wimbish

Clerk of District Court
W. T. Cor

County Clerk
W. S. Kerr

Sheriff
T. J. Smith

County Treasurer
J. C. Cates

Register of Deeds
C. C. Hargis

County Surveyor
George Truitt

Superintendent of School
T. F. Pierce

County Weigher
Charles A. Thomas

County Commissioner District No. 1
John D. Rindard

County Commissioner District No. 2
C. W. Floyd

County Commissioner District No. 3
G. M. Short

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Precinct No. 1.
Trustee, R. C. Jester; Justice of the Peace, H. J. Brown, W. H. Nettles; Constables, J. M. Roney, J. D. Loofer.

Precinct No. 2.
Trustee, Jas. R. Floyd; Justice of the Peace, A. Gaylor, P. H. Martin; Clerk, C. Shurdivant; Treasurer, G. A. South; Constables, Chas. Hopkins, A. F. Dillard.

Precinct No. 3.
Trustee J. C. Rushing; Justice of the Peace, W. H. Hammond; Constables, Jas. W. Willard, J. O. Smith.

Precinct No. 4.
Trustee, W. M. Thompson; Treasurer, J. D. Price; Justice of the Peace, Joe Gambel, G. W. Tigner; Constables, Lee Price, J. B. Robertson.

Precinct No. 5.
W. T. Fleet; Constables, G. W. Davidson, M. L. Nichols.

Precinct No. 6.
Constables, R. F. Anderson, W. C. Bolen.

Precinct No. 7.
Justice of the Peace, Joe Anderson.

Precinct No. 8.
Trustee, R. Attaway; Justice of the Peace, Geo. R. Collins, L. C. Lindsey; Constables, Will Allen, Seth Perrin.

Precinct No. 9.
Trustee, S. P. Boles; Treasurer, J. E. Parker; Justice of the Peace, Wm. P. Allen, E. B. Snodgrass; Constables, W. Corbin, H. A. McConnell; Clerk, J. M. Harris.

Precinct No. 10.

Justice
A. P. Roberts
J. H. Mercer

Constable
D. L. Galey
J. M. Wilson

Treasurer
J. A. Dunnigan

Treasurer
D. C. Hybarger

Clerk
E. H. Brumley

Republican Ticket

State Senator, 23rd Senatorial District
U. G. Winn

Representative
Joseph J. Burton

Judge of County Court
H. A. Kroeger

County Attorney
Arden L. Bullock

Clerk of District Court
A. H. Constant

County Clerk
W. P. (Bud) Harrison

Sheriff
Eli W. Morris

County Treasurer
A. L. Nims

Register of Deeds
A. M. Cummings

County Surveyor
Kelly Fain

Superintendent of Public Instruction
Prof. T. W. Kennedy

County Weigher
Alfred Summers

County Coroner
S. M. Richey

Commissioner First District
Lee Hodges

Commissioner Second District
Taylor Lanham

Commissioner Third District
W. E. Little

Ada No. 1.
J. F. M. Harris for Trustee, J. P. McInley for Clerk, W. N. Guest for Treasurer, H. A. Hodges for Justice of the Peace, C. M. Chauncey for Justice of the Peace, T. M. Hughey for Constable, T. D. Bingham, for Constable.

Chickasaw No. 2.
F. A. Dalley for Trustee, W. G. Gentry for Clerk, F. W. Northcutt, for Treasurer, J. O. McAdams for Justice of the Peace, J. T. Starling for Justice of the Peace, S. M. Perry for Constable, J. H. Ring for Road Overseer, District No. 1, Lee Alton for Road Overseer, District No. 2.

Francis No. 3.
B. F. Primm for Trustee, Henry Carter for Clerk, J. S. Robins for Treasurer, John I. McCool for Justice of the Peace, John Starr, Sr., for Justice of the Peace, Jeff Wilcoxson for Constable John Greer for Constable, R. E. Hodges for Road Overseer, District No. 1.

Allen No. 4.
Bruno Mayer for Trustee, A. T. Keltner for Clerk, William Odum for Treasurer, W. G. Tuggle for Justice of the Peace, C. B. Keltner, for Justice of the Peace, G. L. Hill for Constable, H. T. Wiggins for Road Overseer, District No. 3, Andie Odum for Road Overseer, District No. 4.

Stonewall No. 5.
Ocie James for Trustee, B. J. Clayton for Clerk, J. A. Summer, for Treasurer, S. P. McDonald for Justice of the Peace, H. F. Reed for Constable, George McDonald for Road Overseer, District No. 1.

Roff No. 6.
Nathan Creps, for Trustee, E. J. Merritt for Clerk, Chas. Cushman for Treasurer, J. W. Clay for Justice of the Peace, L. Merritt, for Justice of the Peace, J. M. Collins for Constable, C. P. Gans for Constable.

Midland No. 8.
J. R. Ourn for Trustee, A. W. White for Clerk, W. P. Wyatt for Treasurer, R. H. Patterson for Justice of the Peace, Charles Vaughn for Constable, W. J. Wofford for Road Overseer, District No. 1, C. S. Swafford, for Road Overseer, District No. 2.

Maxwell No. 9.
W. S. Bray for Trustee, H. L. Norman for Clerk, J. T. Flemming for Treasurer, G. W. Wells for Justice of the Peace, Will Robinson for Constable, A. J. Hughes for Road Overseer, District No. 1.

WHY IS THIS?
Honest reader of the new state, just stop and think a minute.
When Frantz and Garfield made their campaign trip, the railroad vice hunted them up and hauled them from place to place free.
Last Saturday afternoon the democratic candidate, speaking at the picnic at Wyandotte, the train not being scheduled to stop at that point regularly, would not stop, even for our paid democratic passengers. It was either stay all night and miss other dates, or drive sixteen miles to Afton, all the way in sight of the railroad track that the train they wanted must come over. Hence to catch this train, the democratic speaker drove to Afton.
Now, reader, tell us why the republican candidates get their free special trains, while the democratic candidates, who pay full fare for traveling, can't even get a regular train to stop at a flag station?

Have You Registered?
It is the imperative duty of every good citizen to register, and become a qualified voter in the first election in our new state.
All democrats should do so.
Have you done your duty?
September 7th will be the last day you can register. Register with the city clerk today! 135-12th

ICE COLD

Mason Drug Co.

THIN GLASSES

5c

To Taste Our Soda is to Like It.

PURE FRUIT

Sparkling Soda--Good Service

With These We Solicit Your Patronage.

SODA MENU

FRUIT SYRUPS.
Made From Real Fruit Juices.
Lemon, Orange, Pineapple, Cherry, Grape, Raspberry, Strawberry, Vanilla, Chocolate, Ginger.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Plain Soda or Phosphates.....5c
Plain Lemonade or Limeade.....5c
Fruit Lemonade or Limeade.....10c
Cream Soda.....10c
Sundaes.....10c
Sherbet and Wafers.....10c

PURE FRUITS

We Would Rather Have a Satisfied Customer Than Your Money

PURE ICE CREAM



U. G. WINN.

Republican Nominee for State Senator in 23rd District.

While U. G. Winn's political affiliation is opposite to that of The News, while The News does not want to see him elected state senator, will vote against him--still such is the importance of the office sought and Judge Winn's prominence as a citizen of Pontotoc county, that a sketch of him is published below in order that all voters may know what sort of man for or against whom they are to vote.
Born in Missouri 43 years ago, U. G. Winn grew to manhood in the state of Arkansas. In 1893 he emigrated to Indian Territory, residing successively in Rush Springs, Duncan, Center, and Roff until 1902 when he located in Ada, his home continuously since.
Left an orphan during his infancy, he learned to work on a farm, young Winn early acquired habits of industry and thrift and self reliance, and the capacity for hard work, which have characterized the man throughout his career.

He was educated in the common schools, the state normal and the state University of Arkansas, attending the law department at Little Rock. Beginning to teach while yet in his teens, he followed that profession for a number of years, almost continuously until he took up the practice of law in 1895. But Judge Winn never got over his innate fondness for the farm. Whether teaching, selling goods, in the real estate business, or practicing law, he ever maintained farming and stock raising interests, and at this time, despite the demands of legal business, he finds time to look well after his crops and stock.
His career in the law fairly began when he removed in 1896 to Center, the then metropolis of this section. From 1897 to 1901 he served as U. S. court commissioner at that place. After residing the following year in Roff, he removed to Ada, the new metropolis, where at once he took an enviable position at the bar. In January, 1906, he was again appointed a U. S. court commissioner, which position he now holds.

In whatever business Judge Winn has engaged, whether public or private, he has been signally successful. He stands high at home and abroad. He was a prominent pioneer in the single statehood movement, occupying responsible positions in the organized effort. For several years he has been conspicuous in the councils of his party, being now one of the five composing the republican state executive committee.
Such are Judge Winn's standing and qualifications that at the recent We-

woka convention the delegates turned to him with honor accord as their decided choice to represent Pontotoc and Seminole counties in the first state senate.

DOOMED.
When to the abstract lesson is added to the concrete fact that crime is increasing very rapidly in this country and that liquor is responsible for nine-tenths of the crimes, it does not require the gift of prophecy to see that the doom of alcohol is sealed, and the day of its banishment from this country is only a matter of time. For example more murders, many more, are committed annually in America than in any country in the world except Mexico, where savage Indians form a large percent of the population. The number of homicides is increasing with frightful rapidity every year in America, and this is the only country which shows an increase. For every 1,000,000 inhabitants in the United States, according to a Boston paper, there is five times as many murders as in Australia, eight times as many as in Japan, ten times as many as in Canada, fourteen times as many as in England and Wales, and about twenty-five times as many as in Germany. Italy, alone, in all Europe, has ever shown a worse record than America, and that country is improving while this country is retrograding in this respect. The number of criminal crimes in 1885 totaled 1,000,000, and in 1904 it had increased to 2,500,000. And yet only conviction is obtained in American courts of justice for every seventy murders.
But while the sin of Cain is academically regarded as the worst of crimes, there are other evils for which liquor is directly responsible, which have done more to create a "prejudice against the liquor interests" than all the murders combined. Wife beatings, child beatings, desertions of the family, desolate homes, or, worse still, a human tiger in a home instead of a loving husband and indulgent father, manhood wrecks and widows and orphans sobbing over drunkards graves, these are worse than taking life, and they are becoming more and more familiar pictures in this land so blessed by nature "where only man is vile."
Kansas City Journal.

Notice to Voters.
Beginning August 30 I will keep my office open each day till 8:30 p. m. for the benefit of voters who cannot well register in day time. This will continue till September 7, when the books close.
Jesse Warren,
City Recorder.

GALVESTON EXCURSION

Sept. 8th.

Ada to Galveston and return \$2.00. On Sale September 8th, good going on special train leaving Ada 11:10 a. m. good returning on all regular trains until September 18.

C. F. ORCHARD, Agt.

ADA WOMEN APPEAL TO BUSINESS MEN

We, the ladies of Ada, feel that we are the home keepers and the home makers and we can not vote, but are represented at the ballot box by the men; we feel it not only a privilege but a sacred duty to ask the business men whom we support by our trade, that they heed our prayer and vote for our homes and our loved ones on the 17th of September.

This is the first time we have asked them for our support and we feel it no more than they should expect. Vote for our boys, our cradles, and our homes by voting for state-wide prohibition on September 17.

Mrs. W. A. Alexander
Mrs. R. W. Allen
Mrs. A. S. Asbury
Mrs. Lula Barnett
Mrs. W. B. Barry
Mrs. C. O. Barton
Mrs. J. W. Beard
Mrs. R. G. Biggar
Mrs. J. E. Bills
Mrs. J. A. Biles
Mrs. Ed. Brents
Mrs. John Brents
Mrs. W. G. Broadfoot
Mrs. C. H. Browall
Mrs. Geo. Henley
Mrs. Paul Van Horn
Mrs. J. B. Gray
Mrs. W. M. Goyno
Mrs. F. W. Goyno
Mrs. F. W. Greer
Mrs. J. E. Grishby
Mrs. E. W. Hardin
Mrs. T. B. Hurrell
Mrs. R. H. Gambill
Mrs. Geo. McKay
Mrs. M. D. Steiner
Mrs. W. W. Stedje
Mrs. E. L. Stood
Mrs. Duke Stone
Mrs. M. L. Walsh
Mrs. A. K. Thornton
Mrs. N. B. Wescott
Mrs. M. L. Perkins
Miss Louise Olney
Mrs. J. M. Taylor
Mrs. I. Wymer
Mrs. Ellen Olney
Grandma McKinstry
Mrs. T. J. Chambliss
Mrs. G. P. Carney
Mrs. J. B. Tolbert

Have Your Prescriptions Filled

AT

RAMSEY'S

The Live and Let Live Drug Store.

ELGIN Sprague Bros.

Watches

SPRAGUE BROS.

Sell watches of every description. Watches from \$1.00 to \$10.00. Ingersoll watches, Elgin watches, more watches than carried by anyone else in the county.

Andrew Carnegie

Says the best way to accumulate money is to resolutely save and bank a fixed portion of your income, no matter how small the amount. Suppose you follow the advice of Carnegie who started in life poor and open an account with

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

ADA GETS FIRST BALE.

W. B. Walker of Knox is the Lucky Hustler—Mart Walsh Highest Bidder at Noon.

Ada's first bale of cotton was on the streets early this morning. It was in the seed, and there was about 1,500 pounds, enough for a good sized bale. The producer is W. B. Walker, who lives seven and a half miles southwest of the city.

At noon he had not sold it. But had been offered 14 cents by Mart Walsh. This is the first bale in the county.

At present a cash premium is being raised for Mr. Walker.

Mr. Walker says that the cotton crop is going to be exceedingly short this year.

Nothing but the best of candles are carried at the Post Office news stand. 135-1f.

C. A. Copeland Dead.

In North Ada, about 1:30 a. m. Sunday morning Mr. C. A. Copeland, aged fifty, died of ptomaine poison. He ate a dish of chili at a little place near Coalgate on Thursday and came to Ada immediately. He was sick when he arrived, and a physician was called to his home. He seemed to be much improved on Saturday, but he became worse in the evening and soon after midnight passed away. The doctor says death was caused by poison.

The funeral services were conducted by the W. O. W. and the remains were interred at Rosedale at 5:00 p. m. The News extends sincere sympathy.

At Allen.

E. L. Kirtley and Carlton Weaver visited Allen last Saturday and addressed a large crowd of people on the streets there in the afternoon.

Carlton Weaver was the first speaker and discussed the new constitution and state-wide prohibition. Mr. Kirtley confined his remarks to the state-wide prohibition policy, and urged many unanswerable arguments in its behalf.

They spoke to a good sized crowd at Blackrock Saturday afternoon and returned home Sunday morning.

Ada people should ask their merchants for Electra and Sunray oils. They are better than the trust oils.

Bascom T. Lawson begins a school at Egypt today.

Judge Hyde of Konawa was here between trains today.

Best candles in town at Post Office news stand. 135-1f.

Can't sleep, "Hike Mosquito" drives mosquitoes away. At Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-2f.

Home made Sherbet served with wafers at Mason's. 136-1f.

Bar. Hogan returned yesterday from Gainesville, Texas, where he has been taking a vacation.

Try that Sherbet at Mason's. 136-1f.

There's speakers satisfaction in the G. M. C. Special and Pontotoc 5c cigars at Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-5f.

Geo. Phillips, Sam McClure, T. J. Smith, J. P. Jones and L. J. Shook are business visitors from Roff today.

I handle the best quality of fresh meats. A. W. White, successor to Owens & White, South Broadway. 132-1f.

T. J. Denton of Stonewall, J. J. Burton of Knox and Sam McClure of Roff, are here attending a session of the county commissioners.

Insist on your merchant giving you Electra and Sunray oils. Better and cheaper in the long run. 128-1f.

Mrs. Alexander, Miss Howe, and Mrs. Mary Smith leave for St. Louis where they purchase their full stock of millinery.

LOST—About a week ago, a gold chain with a gold dollar and cross upon it. Finder please return to A. H. Chapman at the Chapman Shoe Store and receive reward. 124-1f.

Owing to the delicate health of my little daughter I will sew at my home on East Twelfth street through the fall season. I will appreciate the patronage of my friends and customers and give them the same service I have always given them, which has always been my very best. Mrs. Dunstan. 140-28f.

"HIKE MOSQUITO" lotion makes mosquitoes "skidoo." 25c guaranteed at Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-5f. "Hike Mosquito" makes the mosquito "skidoo." 25c. Guaranteed at Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-4f.

Gasoline Engine for Sale. I have a good two horse power gasoline engine for sale cheap. Pumping jack attached. L. J. Crowder. 140-6f 21-1f.



How is Your Kitchen Today?

We sell everything in Tinware, Enamelware, etc. Hundreds of items all at right prices.

The following for 5c. Cake turners, beating spoons, handy knives, emery sharpeners, potato mashers, graters, cake mixers, egg beaters, big forks and a host of other handy articles.

Mincing knives, heavy nickle plate, a kitchen necessity, 10c.

Stamped dairy pans, full weight goods, small sizes, 2c. medium sizes, 5c. large sizes, 5c.

Extra Heavy Dairy Pails, heavy retined buckets with iron bail and wood handle, 10 quart, 20c, 12 quart 25c.

Large Dish Pans. Small ones, 15c, medium size, 20c, large size, 25c.

Wash Boards, the best made and best finished board you'll find on the market, Brass King, a tried and warranted article, 39c. Our Ocean Wave, a splendid zinc board, 25c.

12 quart steel warranted water pails, 50c.

7 quart steel enameled covered Berlin Kettles, 48c. Pretty China, complete sets, no cheap shoddy ones, our nice sets are cheap enough and are all priced at attractive figures.

The Nickel Store

AND CHINA HALL. The 5c and 10c Store of Ada. U. M. SHAW, Prop.

The Old O. K. MEAT MARKET

is now conducted by Wright Bros. the old time meat market men of Ada, who will be pleased to meet all their old time customers. Fresh and cured meats. Pure home rendered hog lard. Come in and see us. Courteous treatment. Freshest of meats.

WRIGHT BROS.

The Union Meeting.

The Methodist church was filled last evening when the various churches assembled for a temperance rally.

A. M. Croxton president and voluntary remarks were made by himself, T. D. Harrell, J. R. Browne and Carlton Weaver, the latter speaker reporting the progress of the campaign throughout the county.

Mrs. S. S. McDonald favored the occasion with a well rendered solo, entitled: "Somebody."

Bro. Kirtley of the Christian church, was the chief speaker, and his subject was "Watch Ye." His address was brief, but strong and impressive. He said that this battle for prohibition in Oklahoma, was not confined to the borders of this state, but that it is world-wide. That all reforms have three stages. First, the people doubt it, second they look upon it with suspicion, and third, they embrace it to their bosom. The speaker declared that the prohibition question was in the last stage. That the people of Oklahoma and the American Union were awakening to the great evils of the saloon, and they are doomed.

Rev. H. E. Wark of Topeka, Kan., will conduct the service at the Methodist church next Sunday at 11 a. m., also a meeting in North Ada in the afternoon, and an open air meeting in the evening.

Taylor Lanham.

Taylor Lanham, republican nominee for county commissioner, for district No. 2, was born in 1855 in Washington county, Kentucky. He moved to Texas in 1873 and to the Indian Territory in 1901. He has been engaged in the stock and farm business since coming to the Southwest and has a broad acquaintance with the people and conditions in the proposed new state. He is a "Statehood" republican and wants to be one of Pontotoc's first county commissioners. He says that he believes first in good schools and roads, and advocates the matter of public building as a secondary consideration. His post office is Center and he lives in the Lanham School House neighborhood.

NO SPECIAL FAVORS.

One of the gratifying recollections which, Haakell enjoys is that he will be elected governor of the new state of Oklahoma without owing special favors to anyone, and will be responsible only to the great mass of common people of the state. Every railroad company, every trust, every monopoly, every political grafter, is opposing Haakell's election. He will owe nothing except to the honest constituency whom he will feel perfectly free to serve.

The rights of the farmer he will protect.

The rights of the laboring man will be protected.

The rights of every legitimate business and professional man, and of every honest enterprise, will be protected.

Honest capital will be welcomed to the state and guaranteed fair treatment.—New State Tribune.

Pineapple Sherbet at Mason's. 136

Wm. Felter of Francis was in the city today and was a pleasant caller at the News office. He is going to install a newspaper at his home town in a few days.

Phone 141 for best meat. 106-1f

To the Voter of the 23rd Senatorial District:

I am a candidate on the republican ticket for state senator from the 23rd senatorial district, composing the counties of Pontotoc and Seminole.

I respectfully solicit the vote and influence of all persons who believe in sound government, economical administration and a square deal for every person, regardless of his political affiliation or condition in life.

My residence in the Indian Territory for thirteen years and practical knowledge of the conditions in this part of the new state and the needs of our citizens, amply qualifies me for the important trust which I seek.

If you are in favor of a "square deal" and the enactment of laws, that will stand as a monument to the future welfare of our new state, I will thank you for your vote and influence.

Very respectfully, U. G. WINN.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. J. F. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

Warning Order.

No. 1064. In the United States Court in the Indian Territory, Southern District: Valentine Keifer, Plaintiff,

vs. J. S. Keifer, Defendant.

The defendant, J. S. Keifer is warned to appear in this court in thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Valentine Keifer.

Witness the Hon. J. T. Dickerson, Judge of said Court, on the seal thereof, this 2nd day of September, 1907. (Seal) C. M. Campbell, Clerk.

By A. H. Constant, Deputy. Crawford & Bolen Attorneys. Attorneys for non-resident: Tom D. McKeown.

We keep a full line of prescription goods. We know how and can fill any prescription. We don't substitute. We deliver.

Crescent Drug Store

Dr. F. Z. Holley, Prop.

LIKE MEXICAN CHILE?

At the Mexican Chile Parlor, just opposite Dorland Hotel, you can get the best made. Louis Lopez, the proprietor, and Delgado, the famous chile maker of Dallas, jointly secured. First Prize at the St. Louis Exposition in the chile making contest open to the world. Try a dish of Louis' make then you'll take some home to the family.

Also Short Orders and cold drinks served.

NEW CASH GROCERY

On East Main street.

17 lbs. granulated sugar - \$1.00
8 lbs good coffee - \$1.00
Black Bear tobacco, plug - 10
1 doz. 1-2 gal. fruit jars - 70
1 doz. qt. fruit jars - 60
1 doz. pint fruit jars - 50

Call and see us.

C. S. ALDRICH PROPRIETOR.

NEW FRISCO TIME CARD

North Bound.

No. 512—Eastern Express...9:35 a. m.
No. 510—Meteor...4:55 p. m.
No. 504—St. Louis and Kansas City Passenger...11:43 p. m.
No. 515—Sherman Express...3:35 a. m.
South Bound.
No. 509—Meteor...9:35 a. m.
No. 511—Texas Passenger...8:23 p. m.

PHONE NO. 64 when in need of want transferring done.

Houser & Johnson

CASH

Is what you want every day. Without you are at the mercy of others when sickness and old age comes. Sign a declaration of independence for yourself by starting a savings account with a dollar or two today with the

Ada National Bank



Pearl M. Love, O. D.

(Optical Specialist)

All work guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Office over Ada National Bank R. D. LOVE, M. D., in same office



When you want to enjoy a good appetizing meal at a moderate charge, come to the

English Kitchen

Everything strictly first class and clean. Once you eat here you'll become a regular patron.

LEADING PROFESSIONAL MEN

FURMAN & CROXTON

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice. Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown

GALBRAITH & McKEOWN LAWYERS Over Citizens National Bank Ada, Ind. Ter.

GRANGER & SAFFARRANS

Dentists

In Freeman Bldg. Ada, I. T.

Office phone 57 Residence 224

Res. Phone 128. Res. Phone 81.

DR. BROWALL & FAUST.

Office Henley & Biles Bldg.

Phone 80.

B. H. ERB

DENTIST

Rooms 1, 2 and 3 1st Nat'l Bank B'g.

DR. T. W. CHADWICK,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST.

Is now located at the Texas Wagon Yard.

Examination free. Residence phone 305; Office phone 306.

LIGON & KING.

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office in First National Bank Bldg.

DR. J. D. THOMPSON,

DENTIST.

Phone 225.

Ada National Bank Bldg. Ada, I. T.

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do

Largest Agency Work

of any plant in this Territory.

C. E. WYATT

CITY DRAYMAN

Handles Everything From a Pin to a Beller.

All work guaranteed. Your patronage solicited.

M. K. & T. Time Card

No. 113 4:05 P. M.

No. 504 11:55 A. M.

No. 503 2:00 P. M.

Chapman Sells

THE BEST

\$3.50

SHOES ON EARTH

CHAPMAN

The Shoe Man

25,000 PRESCRIPTIONS

That is the number that this store has filled up to this date.

Four Thousand two Hundred and Fifty

of this number have been turned out since January 15th, by the new management.

We feel that we should be proud of this enormous prescription business. We feel that we have the confidence and esteem of both people and physicians. Try us yourself and you will never regret it.

Gwin, Mays & Company

THE DRUGGISTS.

"We run a drug store and nothing more."

WILL AMERICA CATCH PAGEANTITIS?



THE DUKE OF SUFFOLK ADDRESSING KING HENRY VIII. SCENE FROM THE BURY OF EDMOND PAGEANT

Pageantitis is prevalent in the British Isles at the present time, and it would not be at all surprising if the craze for the brilliant shows, illustrative of historic incidents, would spread to this country. In fact among the spectators of these spectacular celebrations there are none more enthusiastic than the American visitors to England, and they go away asking the question: "Why should not America have its historic pageants, too?" To be sure, America's history does not go so far back as England's, but what there is of it is extremely picturesque and by no means lacking in thrilling scenes. There are no armor-clad knights concerned in it, but the redskins in their war paint, from a spectacular view, would be just as effective.

Historical pageants have become so popular in England that though the first of them was held only two years ago, no less than a dozen have been given this summer in as many different towns of John Bull's little island. Next year there probably will be twice as many. Before many years have elapsed it is likely that every town in England will have held its open air theatricals, depicting memorable scenes in its annals.

The secret of the popularity of this form of entertainment is not far to seek. They afford realistic glimpses of the past such as can be obtained in no other way. They present lessons in history in the most attractive form. They encourage civic pride and local research into the manners and customs of old times. They are far more interesting than ordinary "exhibitions" with their monotonous repetitions of things most of us have seen before.

The matter of fairs and expositions has been rather overdone in America, and it is certain that any new form of popular entertainment would meet hearty approval, and why not the historic pageant. As we have said, America has not the long line of historic incidents from which to choose material for such spectacular shows, but surely the early settlements on American soil, the Indian fights, the colonial wars, the revolution, the war of 1812, afford a wealth of material for vivid tableaux of fascinating interest which would present an epitome of progress and development well worth seeing.

The making of the necessary costumes for American pageants would be a much simpler and less costly undertaking than making them for English pageants, because the folk who have made American history were not given to putting on style. At the same time their costumes were by no means lacking in picturesqueness.

It is estimated that the 12 pageants which make up this year's program will cost \$1,250,000. The Bury St Edmunds pageant continued through six days. The ancient town is so chock full of history that it could provide far more episodes than the seven treated by Mr. Louis Napoleon Parker the dramatic author, and the originator of the historic pageant idea. They begin with a scene representing the villa Faustina and the revolt of Boadicea. They continue through the story of the martyrdom of King Edmund, the tale of the great monastery and the negligent secular priests in whose keeping the body of the sainted monarch was intrusted. Here it is shown how Canute comes to Bury, dispossesses the secular priests, introduces the Benedictine monks, and founds the monastery, with Uvis as first abbot. Later is interwoven the story of the famous Abbot Samson, dealt with by Carlyle in "Past and Present." After the meeting of the barons at Bury, where they swear to force King John to ratify the charter of Henry I, comes the murder of Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester. The last episode, entitled "The Dawn of a New Age," brings the pageant up to 1550. It shows Mary Tudor present at St. Matthew's fair. Later it deals with the dissolution, the dispersal of the monks and the sale of the abbey for \$2,005, also with the foundation of the first King Edward VI's 30 grammar schools.

Liverpool has just celebrated the seven hundredth anniversary of its foundation with a pageant. The ancient town of St. Albans, which suffers from an embarrassment of riches in the matter of historic associations, also had its pageant, as did Carlisle, Isle of Wight, where

Charles I was imprisoned. The Oxford pageant, which ran from June 27 to July 3, achieved a brilliant success and attracted thousands of American visitors to the old university town. That of Romsey abbey, which preceded it, was a scarcely less notable triumph. The gray abbey itself, the millenary of whose foundation was thus commemorated, is admittedly the most perfect example of a Norman conventional building in the kingdom. It is true to its type—a sturdy bulwark of a building. Doubtless that is why it has lasted out the centuries so wonderfully.

Mr. Parker when appealed to as to the possibility of successful historical pageants in America replied:

"My knowledge of American history is limited, but I should say that towns in America with histories suited to reproduction in the form of pageants are rare. But there are a few of them that would lend themselves to such a purpose admirably. Plymouth, Mass., for instance, would be an ideal place for such a show. I could imagine none better in America. According to my ideas speaking of it, an historic pageant there should be worked out something like this: The first tableau should depict a scene in the English town from whence it takes its name. Successive tableaux should represent the landing of the Pilgrim fathers, the early trials of the settlers and their struggles with the Indians, the split with the mother land, and so on through the independent history of the country.

Salem, Mass., is another town that affords abundant material for an historic pageant, the which incident, especially, being well adapted to dramatic representation. Boston is another city that has the necessary history, but fine city though it is, from what I have seen of it I should say its people are too busy to bother about pageants. The same is true of New York. Its population is too cosmopolitan and too much absorbed in trade and commerce to enter with enthusiasm into the preparation of an historic pageant. There are many people there who know nothing and care nothing about the history of the city.

But the towns in America whose history goes back far enough to afford good material for the presentation of pageants in them are by no means so limited as Mr. Parker appears to think. Anybody familiar with American history could easily specify a dozen or more that would well answer the purpose.

DIDN'T WORK THAT TIME.

Conductor Was on to Scheme of the Lady Gaffer.

The girl at the corner looked worried. She glanced up and down the street expectantly, says the Chicago Record Herald. She was evidently waiting for some one. Two cars passed. The motorman turned off the power and applied the brake, but the girl motioned them to go on. Just before the third car arrived another girl darted out of a near-by flat building.

"Hello, Edna! Hurry up, the car is coming," screamed the girl on the corner.

The young women had to struggle to secure a foothold on the rear platform.

"Fare, please," he said, addressing the girl who had stood on the corner. She felt for her pocketbook—in her muff, her cloak, her shirt waist. She could not find it.

"I must have left my purse at home—it is so embarrassing," she murmured.

Her voice quavered and the men on the platform thrust their hands in their pockets for the necessary nickel.

"Why, I've got the change right here," broke in Edna.

The conductor took the proffered dime. Some of the passengers were indignant at the peculiar smile that played about his lips.

One of the men on the rear platform asked the conductor why he had smiled at the predicament of the girl who had stood at the corner.

"We call her the street car gaffer," replied the conductor. "I get her on my car three or four times a week, and every time she rides with me she works the same game."

A WORTHY INSTITUTION

REMARKABLE GROWTH OF AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTION AT STILLWATER, OKLAHOMA

The Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college is one of the so-called land grant colleges established for the various states by the act of congress of July 2, 1862, and subsequent acts. The provisions of those acts were amended by the Oklahoma assembly in 1890, and the college located at Stillwater.

The growth of the institution has been in keeping with the rapid growth of Oklahoma. The first building of the college was erected in 1894. The institution now has ten chief buildings valued at \$207,500, and appliances for instruction valued at \$150,000. Including the campus and farm, the plant represents an expenditure by the territory and the national government of nearly \$400,000. There are thirty-two instructors, and the enrollment last year was over nine hundred.

The college offers facilities for a practical, scientific and technical education. Its graduates in scientific lines, and in mechanical, electrical, and civil engineering have had remarkable success in securing and holding positions in the government service and in industrial and manufacturing enterprises, and the demand for them far exceeds the supply. In addition to the general scientific courses, the college offers also a science and literature course designed to meet the needs of those who wish a general collegiate education, and to afford young women thorough and extensive training in domestic economy.

The general courses of the institution are as follows: (a) Agriculture—one year, ten weeks, forty weeks, five years; (b) engineering—mechanical, electrical and civil; (c) applied science—chemistry, botany, zoology, etc.; (d) science and literature—a well-selected general course in scientific and literary studies; (e) domestic economy—including literary and scientific studies and preparing it desired, for teaching all branches of household science; (f) business—bookkeeping, typewriting, stenography, etc.

Graduates of the common schools or of the eighth grade may enter the sub-freshman class without examination; students who have completed the tenth grade of the high school may enter the freshman class and the graduates of approved high schools may enter the sophomore class. The fall term will begin September 10, 1907.

Tuition is free to students from Oklahoma and Indian Territory. A catalogue giving complete information may be obtained by addressing President A. C. Scott, Stillwater, Okla.

CATCH HOLD-UP ARTISTS.

Men Who Relieved Pawhuska Business Man Captured.

GUTHRIE: A. M. Hinkle, a Pawhuska business man, was held up in a thickly settled part of town there on Sunday afternoon by three highwaymen and relieved of \$150. The fact that most of the people were at a ball game in assigned as the explanation of the fact that there was no one to come to his assistance or give the alarm. It happened that the officers were looking for the men who did the job on another charge and immediately got on their trail. All three were captured, but when they were searched no money was found on them. A careful search was later made in the vicinity of where they were captured and all of the money, which they had thrown away when they saw that arrest was sure, was recovered.

"GRAPE DAY" FOR CHILDREN

A Sulphur Man Gave Five Hundred Children a Day in His Vineyard. SULPHUR: Isaac Renfrow, who conducts an experiment farm at Sulphur, where he has a large fruit farm and vineyard, gave what was known as a "Grape Day" at his experiment station and all of the children of the town were invited to come and get as many grapes as they could eat. There were nearly five hundred children to invade the vineyard and they ate and carried away all the grapes they wanted. It will be a day long to be remembered by the children of Sulphur. Mr. Renfrow has been conducting some interesting experiments in grape culture and has succeeded in not only establishing one of the finest vineyards in the south, but has bred some new varieties of grapes that give great promise.

Something is wrong in the Indian Territory. Tulsa has signified a willingness to come to Muskogee and celebrate Labor day jointly. Anyhow, if it isn't wrong there will be trouble before the Tulsans get back home.

CLEVELAND, Rev. G. H. Northea, who is stumping the territory in the interests of state-wide prohibition, was mobbed here last week, and for some time was roughly handled. He was stripped of his coat and vest and his watch and other valuables taken.

A Denver paper asks the public to believe that a married couple in the Colorado city have lived together 60 years without either saying a cross word to the other. The story may be true, but what a deadly dull life they must have lived!

BLOW FOR THE INSPECTOR.

Chinaman Was Different from Any He Had Had Dealings With.

When former Minister Wu Ting Fang left this country he was accompanied by an extensive retinue and attended to the steamer by a delegation of local Chinese merchants.

The customs officials, who then were also immigration inspectors, carefully took the names and count of the local Chinese as they went on board. This precaution was to prevent some deported or otherwise not welcome celestial from effecting a landing by joining the merchants as they came ashore after taking a ceremonious farewell of their distinguished countryman. Half an hour or so after Wu and his friends had gone on board one of Wu's secretaries arrived on the dock and was hurrying up the gangplank when a customs inspector seized him by the arm and pulled him back on the wharf.

"Washamalia you, John, I no takes name, you no can come back. Who you belong?" said the inspector, smiling at some girls with whom he had been talking.

The Chinese shook loose the inspector's hold on the loose sleeve of his silk robe and with quiet dignity remarked: "This violence is unnecessary, sir, and my name is a matter of no interest to you. I am a member of his excellency's suite. I go on board this steamer to leave this country, never again, I hope, to return."

That customs inspector is still on the force, but never since has he tried to be funny with a Chinese gentleman. —San Francisco Call.

USED BY THE DOCTORS.

Ninety Per Cent of the Drugs Prescribed Are Patent Medicines.

Despite the opposition of physicians, especially of those whose experience has been neither far reaching nor profitable, to "patent" medicines, ninety per cent of all drugs that physicians use are put up and compounded by manufacturing concerns,—are, in fact, "patent" medicines just as truly as if they were advertised in the newspapers.

The average doctor knows little or nothing of pharmacy and is, therefore, glad to depend on the very medicines, which in public he condemns, just as he is obliged in many cases to depend on the diagnosis of the patient himself, even while publicly declaring what he calls "self-diagnosis." How rapid has been the growth of the professional use of "patent" or "proprietary" medicines is shown in an article written for the Journal of the American Medical Association for September 29, 1906, by A. Jacob, M. D., LL. D. He relates that 50,000 prescriptions, compounded in several drug stores were carefully examined. From 1850 to 1870 no prescription was found for "patent" or "proprietary" medicines. In 1874 but one prescription in 1,500 called for ready-to-use remedies. Between 1875 and 1880 the number calling for "patent" or "proprietary" medicines equalled two per cent of the total. This increased to 5 per cent in the period between 1880 and 1890. In 1895 it was 12 per cent, in 1898 it was 15 per cent, and in 1902-1903 was from 20 to 25 per cent.

Dr. Jacob says that in a large store he was assured that 70 per cent of the prescriptions were for "patent" or "proprietary" medicines, and this probably is approximately the correct proportion at the present time. From this it would seem that if the "patent" and "proprietary" medicines are good enough for physicians to prescribe in seven cases out of ten they are good enough for family use in cases of necessity and where the symptoms are well known and as easily understood by the people as by the doctors.

TWO WAYS OF LOOKING AT IT.

Wife's Sneering Comment Met with Sharp Answer.

Gelett Burgess at the recent dinner of the American Bookellers' association of New York said: "I once knew a San Franciscan who married a girl for her money. She was not a pretty girl, and as time passed and love cooled, she developed a rather tart tongue.

"One day her husband bought with his quarter's allowance a 20-horse-power automobile. He took the car home gayly and brought his wife out to the front door to look at it. She gave one sneering glance, and then said:

"It's very fine, but if it hadn't been for my money, it wouldn't be here."

"Well, Mamie," said the husband, quickly, "if it hadn't been for your money you wouldn't be here yourself."

Inventor of the Boomerang.

The boomerang is rather a puzzle. One might think that the highest laws of mathematics had been laid under contribution in the perfecting of it. The convexity on one side, the flatness on the other, and the sharp, knife-like edge on the inside of the convexity have the air of having been carefully thought out.

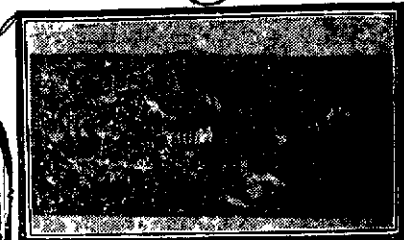
Yet the people who invented this singular weapon cannot count higher than five and are destitute of all the arts and amenities of life. There is perhaps the lowest plane of human life.

Some people have assumed that the boomerang was the creation of an older and higher civilization, but for this there is no evidence. It must be the product of one age long empirical use of throwing weapons.

Coming Irrigation Congress



HON. GEORGE E. CHAMBERLAIN



CROP OF OATS RAISED ON IRRIGABLE LAND NEAR FAIRVIEW, MONT.

Not the least of the many national gatherings of the present year, both as to numbers in attendance and the importance of the matters to be discussed, will be the National Irrigation congress, which will convene in fifteenth annual session at Sacramento, Cal., on the second day of September, and continue its business through five days. Irrigation has long since passed the experimental stage in the United States, and each year since the first congress was held has seen the interest and attendance grow until now there is no section of the country scarcely but that is represented in the body. And not only will irrigation matters be discussed and the latest movements in the work be fully reported upon and encouragement given to government and private irrigation enterprises, but there is to be practical ocular demonstration of the value of irrigation in the splendid exhibition of fruits and vegetables and grains grown upon lands which were formerly desert, and which have been transformed under the magic touch of the irrigation ditch.

In fact, this last will prove one of the most fascinating features of the congress. It is expected that every state in which there is irrigated land will send exhibitions of their products, and there will be sharp competition for the magnificent list of handsome and valuable trophies which have been offered. The management, under the leadership of Mr. W. A. Beard, of the executive committee, has announced that no less than 16 handsome gold and silver loving cups especially designed and manufactured for the occasion will be offered for interstate competition by prominent men and business houses of California and other states. The enthusiasm for this event is increasing as the time for the opening of the congress draws near. Especially is this true throughout the irrigated area, and the irrigation districts are preparing to send their best in order to capture some of the handsome prizes. In fact farmers on irrigated land are already preparing to forward their prize fruits, grains, and vegetables.

All things point to the certainty that this will be the finest exhibition of the products of irrigated lands ever before made in the United States, and the Californians who will entertain the congress at Sacramento are preparing as a feature of the occasion a magnificent allegorical parade, which, if carried out along the lines now contemplated, will be the finest pageant ever witnessed in all the great west.

Among the numerous trophies and prizes which will be offered is a magnificent punch bowl of solid silver and massive proportions and exquisite workmanship, the gift of Baker & Hamilton, and presented as a prize for the best display of irrigated cereal products. It stands 15 1/2 inches in height and measures 13 1/2 inches in diameter across the top of the bowl. The decorative scheme is worked out in repousse hand work, illustrating cereals grown on irrigated land. The minutest details of this feature of the design are vividly developed, the corn tassels and barley beards standing out in the most natural manner. The artistic management of this effect reflects great credit upon the skill and taste of both the designer and the manipulator of the precious metal. Inscriptions will be placed on medallions left plain on the exterior of the bowl for that purpose. Upon one of these will be wrought the official medal of the fifteenth National Irrigation congress.

Former Governor George C. Pardee, of California, who was twice president of the congress, has offered a silver loving-cup for interstate competition in the exposition. The Pardee cup will be given for the best state exhibit of fruits grown by irrigation. The Pabst Brewing company has offered to the management of the congress a \$500 loving-cup to be hung up for interstate competition at the exposition. The Pabst cup will no doubt stimulate wide-spread interest and keen competition. Most of the irrigated states grow hops to some extent, some are large producers and exporters.

And so the list of trophies to be offered at Sacramento continues to grow. It now numbers no less than 16 handsome gold and silver loving cups and especially designed trophies, representing an aggregate cost of nearly \$10,000. Competition is open to all states except California.

But in matter of attendance the congress will be also noteworthy. Surely the term "national" will be strictly applicable to the coming convocation as the commercial east, the agricultural

south and the undeveloped north are to be represented as well as the new west. Indeed, it is a question if the term "international" would not be more fitting as applied to the congress, as many foreign countries, among them Australia, the farthest away, and Canada, our neighbor, will have representatives present. An opportunity will be offered at the session to further national effort in conservation and development, and speakers have been chosen to discuss the effect of such effort in the various industries of the country who have made a thorough study and know whereof they speak. Not only have irrigationists and agriculturists been invited to attend the sessions of the congress, but the manufacturers of the east, whose business is dependent upon streams for power, the southerner who must drain his land in order to make it fruitful and the man of commerce whose interest is in navigation.

In addition to such attendance Congressman Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, chairman of the Inland Waterways commission, has notified the chairman of the executive committee that the commission will be represented at the fifteenth session. The following members of the commission have been delegated by Mr. Burton to represent that body in the irrigation congress: Senator Francis Newlands of Nevada, Senator John H. Bankhead of Alabama, Gifford Pinchot, United States forester; F. H. Newell, director reclamation service; and Dr. W. J. McGee, secretary of the commission, and former president of the National Geographical society. The presence of members of this very important body will be an important factor in the congress. To what extent the specific work of the commission will figure in the discussion cannot be foretold, but it is certain that the larger effort in the direction of the streams and the preservation of their watersheds will form an important topic of general discussion.

The suggestion that the eastern forest reserve question be discussed at the session has created much interest among prominent men of the eastern states who are identified with the movement to establish reserves in the Appalachian and White mountains. Letters have been received from all over the eastern states approving the suggestion and expressing the hope that the matter will be scheduled for discussion at the Sacramento meeting. The officers of the fifteenth congress are: President, Hon. George E. Chamberlain of Oregon; first vice president, Hon. John H. Smith of Utah, second vice president, Hon. H. B. Maxson, Nevada; third vice president, Hon. G. E. Barstow, of Texas; secretary, D. H. Anderson of Chicago, Ill.

A STORY OF LIVINGSTONE.

Explorer Won Admiration of Powerful African Chief.

Francis Collard, for many years a missionary in Africa, told an odd story of David Livingstone, the famous explorer. Collard was staying at a village in Bechuanaland. One morning, hearing a noise and unaccountable agitation, he ran out of his hut to find the place invaded by the Makololos, under Sebitwane, a mighty chief. Livingstone, who had a sjambok in his hand, felt so indignant at the pillage that, seeing a man crawling out of one of the huts, he brought down several blows on his back, which made the blood start and raised welts. It was Sebitwane himself. He rose, seized Livingstone in fury by the hair and threw him to the ground.

Warriors ran up and their assegais were about to pierce Livingstone, when Sebitwane stopped them, saying: "Let him go, he is a stranger and a white man." Then, looking straight at him, he said: "You have courage, you are a brave man. Never before has any one dared to strike me. Livingstone then understood for the first time whom he had attacked. "You are strong," he said, and peace was made. Livingstone gave money to Sebitwane and Sebitwane gave Livingstone five oxen.

Seven years later Livingstone and the chief met and joked together over the incident. "You are a strong man," said Livingstone, "to have taken me by the hair and thrown me down like a child." Sebitwane showed a scar on his back and said: "And you are a famous warrior to have attacked all alone Sebitwane, who has conquered so many tribes. Look at this mark. You are the only man who has ever beaten me."

A NEW CAR OF FURNITURE

I have just received a new car of furniture which will be displayed in a few days. Look over this list and see if there is anything mentioned you need.

Bed Room Suits, Wood and Iron Beds, Odd Dressers, Princess Dressers, Chiffoniers, Rockers, Dining Tables, Center Tables, Library Tables, Kitchen Cabinets, Hall Trees and Seats. If you need any of these try me.

EASY PAYMENT PLAN

by which you can buy and pay for your goods and not miss the money. Remember we want to do business, more business and a larger business and we know that the only way is to please our customers by giving them good goods at reasonable prices and on liberal terms.

UNDERTAKING

I have a large line of coffins, caskets and robes and can sell you at reasonable prices. I can furnish you a hearse and an embalmer and funeral director who will take charge of the funeral without extra charge. Calls answered day or night.

W. C. DUNCAN
Furniture and Coffins

THE CASH RATE STORE

48 Pounds Peerless Flour \$1.25
Fresh Roasted Coffee from 12 1/2c a pound or 10 pounds for \$1.00 up to any priced coffee you want.

Highest Market Price Paid in CASH for all country produce
MORE FOR YOUR MONEY THAN ELSEWHERE

J. M. MILLHUFF
TWO DOORS WEST OF COURT HOUSE

LEFT SALOON A WRECK

Pussy-foot Johnson Demolishes Resort in "No Man's Land."

Muskogee 1 T Aug 31—A wreck now stands in the road between Montgomery county, Kansas and the Indian Territory line on which was alleged to be no man's land. It is all that is left of the Casino, a saloon and gambling house which lived and flourished for a brief ten days when it was wrecked out by Whiskey Johnson, who raided the place and smashed everything in sight, arrested two bartenders and took all the cash and artillery lying around and put the Casino out of business forever.

The county surveyor of Montgomery county found there was a space of 12 feet between the Kansas state line and the Indian Territory line and Ernest Lewis, a Kansas genius, saw the opportunity. Claiming the land belonged neither to Kansas or the Indian Territory he erected a building 12 feet wide and 60 feet long and opened a full fledged gambling house and saloon in it. The farmers living south of Caney were surprised one morning to find that they had to drive around a saloon in the middle of the road. It had come up in a night. It may be added that it was a welcome sight to the thirsty on both sides of the line.

The county attorney of Montgomery county, fearing the saloon was out of his jurisdiction laid the matter before Wm E Johnson the booze sluth and Johnson smashed the liquor found in the saloon and destroyed all the gambling paraphernalia. The Casino will remain closed permanently but during the ten days of its existence it did a flourishing business.

Lewis the owner could not be coerced across on the territory side by Johnson and in that manner escaped arrest.

Cause Coming September 19-20.
Muskogee Sept 2—Since the secretary of the Interior visited the terri-

tory and the people understand that there is to be no easement of restrictions they have commenced to clamor for removal of restrictions through the regular channels to such an extent that the Indian agent has decided to send a traveling court over the territory to hear applications for removal of restrictions. H C Cusey will be in charge of this government party and dates for hearing have been arranged as follows:

Prior Creek Sept 4. Vinita 10. Bartlesville 16. Ada 19 and 20. Sapulpa Springs 21. Tishomingo 23 and 24. Ardmore 25. Pauls Valley, 26. Chickasha 27 and 28.

The agent in his notices sent out for these hearings announces that no applications for removal of restrictions from fullbloods will be considered as the McCurtain amendment shuts them out.

Jack Shirley.

Mr A J Shirley, one of the pioneer citizens of Pontotoc county who has for the past two years been engaged in the general merchandise business has leased a good kin plant at Stone wall. Mr Shirley is an experienced planter and a popular man throughout the county. The Ada folks all of whom are Jack's friends wish and predict for him success.

Lee Lough

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

All Optical work guaranteed to be done in the best manner. I can save you some money in this line also in jewelry requiring.

Eyes tested free

West Main street in Singer machine house

THINGS GOOD IN HARDWARE

are always carried at our store. Stoves, Guns, Fishing Tackle, Lawn Mowers, Ammunition, Cutlery, Knives, RACINE BUGGIES, etc.

ARE ALWAYS FOUND AT

our store at all times, and at prices that will suit you. RACINE BUGGIES are prize winners. Inspect and price our elegant assortment.

A. L. NETTLES' HARDWARE STORE
Honest Goods at Honest Prices

THE SECOND CHALLENGE

C. N. Haskell Again Urges Frantz to Meet Him in Debate and Explain Falsehoods.

Hon. Frank Frantz
You have as yet failed to meet me in joint debate before the voters of this state yet you have employed such agencies as Costello who in the press bureau last winter in the pay of the lumber trust and coal trust slandering the constitutional convention, because they could not corrupt or influence it.
You have been associated with one Sheets, ex attorney general of Ohio who was repudiated by his own party for selling out to the Standard Oil company the advantages to Ohio that his predecessor Hon. Frank Monett had won in the supreme court and whose displeasures I cheerfully incurred by drafting resolutions at the time condemning him for his treachery to the people.

With such disreputable associates in the pay of your committee and under your control you knowingly garble and falsify the facts.

I charge you with deliberate falsehood in all these statements, and demand that within one week you name dates and places where you will meet me in joint debate before the honest voters of this state.

Defend your integrity in my presence like a man if you can. Also come to defend your record for honesty, decency and morality.

No man fit to represent the people of this great state can afford to hire degraded instruments to speak for him things which he has not the courage and honesty to say for himself.

C. N. Haskell

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Chief Executive Writing Speeches for His Southern and Western Trip.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. Sept 1.—To prepare a half dozen addresses each of which will be read daily by a nation of 80,000,000 people and all to be delivered within a week from September 30 to October 6 is the task to which President Roosevelt is now devoting several hours of his time each night from nine o'clock until bedtime. Besides the half dozen set speeches the president will be called upon for as many more extemporaneous talks and these too require some attention although not a hurried preparation.

The president is to terminate his vacation with a dash through the Middle West and the South. He will participate first in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the national monument to the late President McKinley at Canton, Ohio September 30. Naturally this address will be of a memorial character, but of national breadth and interest. At Keokuk Iowa Mr Roosevelt will speak again the following day and while no intimation has been made as to the character of this address it is believed that it will deal with the

problems of the day. At this place the president will begin his cruise of the Mississippi aboard the steamer bearing the river's name.

River steamboat travel gives no opportunity for rear platform talks and handshaking with eager crowds, but it has been indicated that many persons will line the river banks just for a glimpse of the president as he floats by.

The river trip will be punctuated with functions at St. Louis where an other prepared speech will be delivered at Cairo and at Memphis where the cruise will end. On the way by train back to Washington there are indications that the president will yield to the importunities which are coming to him for more talk and that he will speak to the people of Nashville and Chattanooga or some other selected point.

Already there are indications that a tax will be made on the president's stored up vitality gained from the three and a half months he will have spent at his quiet summer home at Sagamore Hill.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

Texas.

Grain gains shown by port of Galveston for first nine months of year. Railroad mail carriers meeting at Austin.

Fort Worth veterans criticize state administration for failure to provide for confederates.

Harry Ramey aged 18 assaulted by negroes near Avalon and desperately wounded.

Young woman narrowly escapes drowning in Ft. Worth through heroism of former Calveston man.

Domestic.

Greatly increased movement of Greeks to the United States. Committee of operators to go to New York September 4 to discuss terms of peace.

Perceptibly better feeling shown in the stock market the past week. Roosevelt had it work on addresses to be made during his coming trip through the middle west and south.

Taking of testimony in government suit to dissolve Standard Oil trust to begin in New York tomorrow.

Student complimentary to public printer. Stifflings issued by Secretary Lohr.

Patent granted by gas causes panic in a Washington dental office.

Rev. James S. Johnston, Episcopal Bishop of West Texas entertained at Sagamore Hill.

Secretary Garfield says that lumber trust exists and will be the next foe attacked by the administration.

Funeral services of Richard Mansfield the actor will be held today. Souvenir friends have a field day on the Swedish cruiser Eryla.

Judge Alton B. Parker denies that he again expects to be nominated for the presidency.

Caleb Powers issues statement saying that he has at last learned the name of the man who killed Gov. Goebel.

Railroads.

New Steamship line to be opened between Adriatic ports and South Carolina.

German architect patents telephone poles of glass.

Brazos Valley shops being removed to Teague.

Sweeping decision in famous lumber rate case.

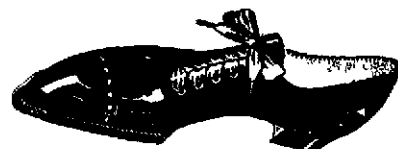
Territories.

Two wounded in shooting affray at Cheechee.

Chickasha begins work on power plant.

LOW CUT SHOES

at Clearance Prices



The Douglas Shoes are made to fit. Back of this is the careful selected leather and the particular workmanship which makes that perfect fit last as long as the shoe. You can get them now at

3.15 Instead of 3.50

We have them in all styles and all leathers. All other brands in low cut shoes are equally out in proportion to sell out.

I. HARRIS
Clothier and Gents Furnisher

Sport.

Dallas ball team defeats Temple by a score of 7 to 5.

Many horses already on hand for the Falls County Fair racing at Marlin.

Auto race in Italy for the Florio Cup marred by accidents won by an Italian.

Joseph L. Briakev, right fielder of Savannah baseball team breaks his neck by diving into shallow water.

Foreign.

Emperor Nicholas visits St. Petersburg for the second time since Red Sunday.

Preliminary elections for the third Russian Duma in progress.

ing afield under the stern eye of Amos Jackson.

Amos Jackson is a sturdy man for his three score years, and is manager of the Roosevelt farm. Though a staunch republican in spirit, in the letter he is a decided democrat. In fact, according to village history, he had no hesitancy on one occasion in going to the president and saying: 'We need an extra man to load the hay if we are going to get it all into the barn while the weather holds out.'

All right said Mr. Roosevelt, and, suiting the action to the word, his coat was off his sleeves rolled up the collar of his outing shirt rolled back, and his broad shoulders away to the sweep of his fork, he was presently swinging the hay into the wagons. The prosperation beamed on his brow and there were times when breathing became an effort, but he did as much work as any man there.

Since that time he has regularly taken part in the work of the hay fields and it is his regularly assigned place after the hay has been transferred to the barn to stand up in the loft and receive the fragrant bunches as they are tossed from the forks of his fellow workers.

\$100,000 to Loan

On improved property or will furnish money to build.

You can pay back the loan in monthly, semi-annual or annual payments, with privilege of paying off entire loan after one year.

REMEMBER we give you the entire cost in plain figures and pay over the money when you sign the papers.

Our rates are the lowest and you get all you borrow in cash.

FARM LOANS made on most favorable terms.

There is no delay in borrowing money through

Ada Title and Trust Co.

W. H. EBEY, Pres.

R. E. HAYNES

The Hardware Merchant,
Ada, I. T.

CARRIES THE BEST SELECTED STOCK IN THE CITY

American Wire Fence,

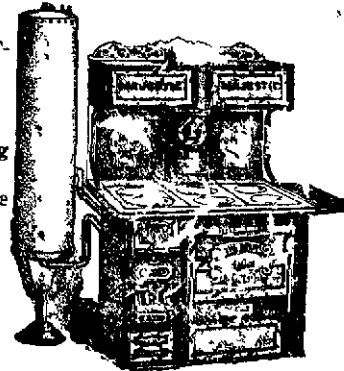
Barb Wire,

Iron and Galvanized Roofing

Bale Hay Ties

and everything in Hardware

Prices Right



C. J. Warren

EXPERT OPTICIAN



Have the children's eyes examined before school begins. Often a backward pupil is caused by weak eyes. And eye strain causes more trouble with a growing child than at any time in life.

Satisfaction or Money Back

Ada Evening News

OTIS B. WEAVER, Editor and Owner
HOWARD PARKER, Associate Editor

Entered as second-class mail matter March 28, 1904, at the postoffice at Ada, Indian Territory, under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

Democratic Ticket

Governor
Charles N. Haskell of Muskogee

Lieutenant Governor
George Bellamy of El Reno

Secretary of State
Wm. M. Cross of Oklahoma City

State Auditor
M. E. Trapp of Guthrie

Attorney General
Charles West of Eud

State Treasurer
J. A. Menefee of Carnegie

Superintendent of Public Instruction
E. D. Cameron of Sulphur, I. T.

State Inspector and Examiner
Chas. A. Taylor of Pond Creek

Chief Mine Inspector
Pete Hanratty of South McAlester

Labor Commissioner
Charles Daugherty of Oklahoma City

Commissioner of Charities
Kate Barnard of Oklahoma City

Justices of the Supreme Court
First District
J. B. Turner Vinita
Second District
R. L. Williams, Durant
Third District
M. J. Kane, Kingfisher
Fourth District
S. W. Hayes, Chickasha
Fifth District
Jesse Dunn, Alva

Clerk of the Supreme Court
W. H. L. Campbell, Ada

Corporation Commissioners
J. J. McAlester, South McAlester
J. E. Love, Woodward
A. P. Watson, Shawnee

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Congressman
Fourth District
Charles Carter, Ardmore

State Senator
R. M. Roddie

District Judge
A. T. West

Notarial Representative
Edgar S. Radtiff

COUNTY OFFICERS

Representative
Frank Huddleston

County Judge
Joel Terrell

County Attorney
Robt. Wimbish

Clerk of District Court
W. T. Cor

County Clerk
W. S. Kerr

Sheriff
T. J. Smith

County Treasurer
J. C. Cates

Register of Deeds
C. C. Hargis

County Surveyor
George Truitt

Superintendent of School
T. F. Pierce

County Weigher
Charles A. Thomas

County Commissioner District No. 1
John D. Rindard

County Commissioner District No. 2
C. W. Floyd

County Commissioner District No. 3
G. M. Short

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Precinct No. 1.
Trustee, R. C. Jester; Justice of the Peace, H. J. Brown, W. H. Nettles; Constables, J. M. Roney, J. D. Loofer.

Precinct No. 2.
Trustee, Jas. R. Floyd; Justice of the Peace, A. Gaylor, P. H. Martin; Clerk, C. Sturdivant; Treasurer, G. A. South; Constables, Chas. Hopkins, A. F. Dillard.

Precinct No. 3.
Trustee J. C. Rushing; Justice of the Peace, W. H. Hammond; Constables, Jas. W. Willard, J. O. Smith.

Precinct No. 4.
Trustee, W. M. Thompson; Treasurer, J. D. Price; Justice of the Peace, Joe Gambel, G. W. Tigner; Constables, Lee Price, J. B. Robertson.

Precinct No. 5.
W. T. Fleet; Constables, G. W. Davidson, M. L. Nichols.

Precinct No. 6.
Trustee, R. F. Anderson, W. C. Bolen.

Precinct No. 7.
Justice of the Peace, Joe Anderson.

Precinct No. 8.
Trustee, R. Attkway; Justice of the Peace, Geo. R. Collins, L. C. Lindsay; Constables, Will Allen, Seth Parrin.

Precinct No. 9.
Trustee, S. P. Boles; Treasurer, J. B. Parker; Justice of the Peace, Wm. F. Allen, E. B. Snodgrass; Constables, W. Corbin, H. A. McConnell; Clerk, J. E. Harris.

Precinct No. 10.
Justice
A. F. Roberts
J. H. Mercer
Constable
D. L. Galey
J. M. Wilson
Trustee
J. A. Dunnigan
Treasurer
D. C. Hybarger
Clerk
E. H. Brumley

Republican Ticket

State Senator, 23rd Senatorial District
U. G. Winn
Representative
Joseph J. Burton
Judge of County Court
H. A. Kroeger
County Attorney
Arden L. Bullock
Clerk of District Court
A. H. Constant
County Clerk
W. F. (Bud) Harrison
Sheriff
Eli W. Morris
County Treasurer
A. L. Nims
Register of Deeds
A. M. Cummings
County Surveyor
Kelly Fain
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Prof. T. W. Kennedy
County Weigher
Alfred Summers
County Coroner
S. M. Richey
Commissioner First District
Lee Hodges
Commissioner Second District
Taylor Lanham
Commissioner Third District
W. E. Little

Ada No. 1.
J. F. M. Harris for Trustee, J. P. McInley for Clerk, W. N. Guest for Treasurer, H. A. Hodges for Justice of the Peace, C. M. Chauncey for Justice of the Peace, T. M. Hughey for Constable, T. D. Bingham, for Constable.

Chickasaw No. 2.
F. A. Dailey for Trustee, W. G. Gentry for Clerk, F. W. Northcutt, for Treasurer, J. O. McAdams for Justice of the Peace, J. T. Starling for Justice of the Peace, S. M. Perry for Constable, J. H. Ring for Road Overseer, District No. 1, Lee Alton for Road Overseer, District No. 2.

Francis No. 3.
B. F. Primm for Trustee, Henry Carter for Clerk, J. S. Robins for Treasurer, John I. McCool for Justice of the Peace, John Starr, Sr., for Justice of the Peace, Jeff Willcoxson for Constable John Greer for Constable, R. E. Hodges for Road Overseer, District No. 1.

Allen No. 4.
Bruno Mayer for Trustee, A. T. Keltner for Clerk, William Odom for Treasurer, W. G. Tuggle for Justice of the Peace, C. B. Keltner, for Justice of the Peace, G. L. Hill for Constable, H. T. Wiggins for Road Overseer, District No. 3, Andie Odom for Road Overseer, District No. 4.

Stonewall No. 5.
Ocie James for Trustee, B. J. Clayton for Clerk, J. A. Summer, for Treasurer, S. P. McDonald for Justice of the Peace, H. F. Reed for Justice of the Peace, George McDonald for Road Overseer, District No. 1.

Roff No. 6.
Nathan Creps, for Trustee, E. J. Merritt for Clerk, Chas. Cushman for Treasurer, J. W. Clay for Justice of the Peace, L. Merritt, for Justice of the Peace, J. M. Collins for Constable, C. P. Gans for Constable.

Midland No. 8.
J. R. Orrin for Trustee, A. W. White for Clerk, W. P. Wyatt for Treasurer, R. H. Patterson for Justice of the Peace, Charles Vaughn for Constable, W. J. Wofford for Road Overseer, District No. 1, C. S. Swafford, for Road Overseer, District No. 2.

Maxwell No. 9.
W. S. Bray for Trustee, H. L. Norman for Clerk, J. T. Flemming for Treasurer, G. W. Wells for Justice of the Peace, Will Robinson for Constable, A. J. Hughes for Road Overseer, District No. 1.

WHY IS THIS?
Honest reader of the new state, just stop and think a minute.
When Frantz and Garfield made their campaign trip, the railroad vice hunted them up and hauled them from place to place free.
Last Saturday afternoon the democratic candidate, speaking at the picnic at Wyandotte, the train not being scheduled to stop at that point regularly, would not stop, even for our paid democratic passengers. It was either stay all night and miss other dates, or drive sixteen miles to Afton, all the way in sight of the railroad track that the train they wanted must come over. Hence to catch this train, the democratic speaker drove to Afton.
Now, reader, tell us why the republican candidates get their free special trains, while the democratic candidates, who pay full fare for traveling, can't even get a regular train to stop at a flag station?

Have You Registered?
It is the imperative duty of every good citizen to register, and become a qualified voter in the first election in our new state.
All democrats should do so.
Have you done your duty?
September 7th will be the last day you can register. Register with the city clerk today! 135-121*

ICE COLD

Mason Drug Co.

THIN GLASSES

To Taste Our Soda is to Like It.

PURE FRUIT

Sparkling Soda---Good Service

With These We Solicit Your Patronage.

SODA MENU

FRUIT SYRUPS.
Made From Real Fruit Juices.

Lemon, Orange, Pineapple, Cherry, Grape, Raspberry, Strawberry, MISCELLANEOUS. Vanilla, Chocolate, Ginger.

PRICES.

O. K. Punch10c
Angustura Phosphate10c
Grape Ade10c
EGG Phosphate10c
Egg Coco Cola10c
Egg Lemonade10c
Egg Chocolate10c
Apollinaris Lemonade25c
Red Raven Lemonade25c
Hungary Lemonade15c
Bromo Seltzer10c
Laxative Salts10c
Sedlitz Powders5c

Plain Soda or Phosphates5c
Plain Lemonade or Limeade5c
Fruit Lemonade or Limeade10c
Cream Soda10c
Sundae Sherbet and Wafers10c

PURE FRUITS

We Would Rather Have a Satisfied Customer Than Your Money

PURE ICE CREAM



U. G. WINN.

Republican Nominee for State Senator in 23rd District.

While U. G. Winn's political affiliation is opposite to that of The News, while The News does not want to see him elected state senator, will vote against him,—still such is the importance of the office sought and Judge Winn's prominence as a citizen of Pontotoc county, that a sketch of him is published below in order that all voters may know what sort of man for or against whom they are to vote.

Born in Missouri 43 years ago, U. G. Winn grew to manhood in the state of Arkansas. In 1893 he emigrated to Indian Territory, residing successively in Rush Springs, Duncan, Center, and Roff until 1902 when he located in Ada, his home continuously since.

Let an orphan during his infancy reared to work on a farm, young Winn early acquired habits of industry and thrift and self reliance, and the capacity for hard work, which have characterized the man throughout his career.

He was educated in the common schools, the state normal and the state University of Arkansas, attending the law department at Little Rock. Beginning to teach while yet in his teens, he followed that profession for a number of years, almost continuously until he took up the practice of law in 1895. But Judge Winn never got over his innate fondness for the farm. Whether teaching, selling goods, in the real estate business, or practicing law, he ever maintained farming and stock raising interests, and at this time, despite the demands of legal business, he finds time to look well after his crops and stock.

His career in the law fairly began when he removed in 1896 to Center, the then metropolis of this section. From 1897 to 1901 he served as U. S. court commissioner at that place. After residing the following year in Roff, he removed to Ada, the new metropolis, where at once he took an enviable position at the bar. In January, 1906, he was again appointed a U. S. court commissioner, which position he now holds.

In whatever business Judge Winn has engaged, whether public or private, he has been signally successful. He stands high at home and abroad. He was a prominent pioneer in the single statehood movement, occupying responsible positions in the organized effort. For several years he has been conspicuous in the councils of his party, being now one of the five composing the republican state executive committee.

Such are Judge Winn's standing and qualifications that at the recent We-

woka convention the delegates turned to him with honor accord as their decided choice to represent Pontotoc and Seminole counties in the first state senate.

DOOMED.

When to the abstract lesson is added to the concrete fact that crime is increasing very rapidly in this country and that liquor is responsible for nine-tenths of the crimes, it does not require the gift of prophecy to see that the doom of alcohol is sealed, and the day of its banishment from this country is only a matter of time. For example more murders, many more, are committed annually in America than in any country in the world except Mexico, where savage Indians form a large percent of the population. The number of homicides is increasing with frightful rapidity every year in America, and this is the only country which shows an increase. For every 1,000,000 inhabitants in the United States, according to a Boston paper, there is five times as many murders as in Australia, eight times as many as in Japan, ten times as many as in Canada, fourteen times as many as in England and Wales, and about twenty-five times as many as in Germany. Italy, alone, in all Europe, has ever shown a worse record than America, and that country is improving while this country is retrograding in this respect. The number of criminal crimes in 1885 totaled 10,742, and yet only increased in this country from 1,808 in 1885 to 8,482 in 1904. And yet only conviction is obtained in American courts of justice for every seventy murders.

But while the sin of Cain is academically regarded as the worst of crimes, there are other evils for which liquor is directly responsible, which have done more to create a "prejudice against the liquor interests" than all the murders combined. Wife beatings, child beatings, desertions of the family, desolate homes, or, worse still, a human tiger in a home instead of a loving husband and indulgent father, manhood wrecks and widows and orphans sobbing over drunkards graves, these are worse than taking life, and they are becoming more and more familiar pictures in this land so blessed by nature "where only man is vile."—Kansas City Journal.

Notice to Voters.
Beginning August 30 I will keep my office open each day till 8:30 p. m. for the benefit of voters who cannot well register in day time. This will continue till September 7, when the books close.

Jesse Warren,
City Recorder.

GALVESTON EXCURSION

Sept. 8th.

Ada to Galveston and return \$8.00. On Sale September 8th, good going on special train leaving Ada 11.10 a. m. good returning on all regular trains until September 18.

C. F. ORCHARD, Agt.

ADA WOMEN APPEAL TO BUSINESS MEN

We, the ladies of Ada, feel that we are the home keepers and the home makers and we can not vote, but are represented at the ballot box by the men; we feel it not only a privilege but a sacred duty to ask the business men whom we support by our trade, that they heed our prayer and vote for our homes and our loved ones on the 17th of September.

This is the first time we have asked them for our support and we feel it no more than they should expect. Vote for our boys, our cradles, and our homes by voting for state-wide prohibition on September 17.

Mrs. W. A. Alexander
Mrs. R. W. Allen
Mrs. A. S. Asbury
Mrs. Lela Barnett
Mrs. W. B. Barry
Mrs. C. O. Barton
Mrs. J. W. Beard
Mrs. R. G. Biggar
Mrs. J. E. Bills
Mrs. J. A. Biles
Mrs. Ed. Brents
Mrs. John Brents
Mrs. W. G. Broadfoot
Mrs. C. H. Brownell
Mrs. Geo. Henley
Mrs. Paul Van Horn
Mrs. J. B. Gray
Mrs. W. M. Goyne
Mrs. F. W. Goyne
Mrs. F. W. Greer
Mrs. J. E. Grigsby
Mrs. E. W. Hardin
Mrs. T. B. Harrell
Mrs. R. H. Gambill
Mrs. Geo. McKay
Mrs. M. D. Steiner
Mrs. W. W. Stedje
Mrs. E. L. Stedje
Mrs. Duke Stone
Mrs. M. L. Walsh
Mrs. A. K. Thornton
Mrs. N. B. Wescott
Mrs. M. L. Perkins
Miss Louise Olney
Mrs. J. M. Taylor
Mrs. I. Wymer
Mrs. Ellen Olney
Grandma McKinstry
Mrs. T. J. Chambless
Mrs. G. P. Carney
Mrs. J. B. Tolbert

Have Your Prescriptions Filled AT RAMSEY'S

The Live and Let Live Drug Store.

ELGIN Sprague Bros.

WATCHES SPRAGUE BROS.

Sell watches of every description. Watches from \$1.00 to \$10.00. Ingersol watches, Elgin watches, more watches than carried by anyone else in the county.

Andrew Carnegie

Says the best way to accumulate money is to resolutely save and bank a fixed portion of your income, no matter how small the amount. Suppose you follow the advice of Carnegie who started in life poor and open an account with

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PERSONAL MENTION

Have you registered?

Tip Deaton is here from Stonewall.

White Wonder Flour never fails to please. 137-1f

Mrs. J. B. Emory of Shawnee is in the city visiting.

Ask your neighbor about White Wonder Flour. 137-1f

Mrs. M. B. Dulaney of Roff is visiting in the city today.

Have you tried White Wonder pure soft wheat flour? 137-1f

A. M. Croxton went to Konawa on legal business today.

Electra and Sunray don't belong to the trust. 123-1f

J. O. McMillan of Konawa was here between trains today.

Your grocer is instructed to guarantee White Wonder soft wheat flour. 137-1f

Miss Nell Sharp of Wetumpka is the guest of Miss Mattie Smith.

Have your grocer send you a sack of White Wonder Flour. 137-1f

T. B. McKeown and Carlton Weaver attended the temperance rally at Egypt Sunday afternoon.

Purest candles at the Post Office News Stand. 135-1f

Orell Harper, editor of the Allen Hustler, is visiting in the city. He says that Ada still looks good.

"We run a DRUG STORE and nothing more." Gwin, Mays & Co. 135-10f

Prof. A. C. Fenton and little son, and T. B. Liner of Stonewall, were in the city a few hours today.

If your grocer does not handle White Wonder Flour have him get it for you. Don't take any substitute. 137-1f

Hon. H. M. Furman spent Sunday with his family. The judge is making medicine for the democratic ticket.

Patronize home industry. Ask your merchant for Electra and Sunray oils. 123-1f

Howard Parker of the News staff is out of town for a few days' rest. Carlton Weaver is helping out in his absence.

Burn Electra and Sunray oils. They are the best to be had. 123-1f

Mrs. Cloyd has moved her dress-making parlors to Cox-Greer-McDonald store where she will be glad to see all friends and patrons. 140-1f

ADA GETS FIRST BALE.

W. B. Walker of Knox is the Lucky Hustler—Mart Walsh Highest Bidder at Noon.

Ada's first bale of cotton was on the streets early this morning. It was in the seed, and there was about 1,500 pounds, enough for a good sized bale. The producer is W. B. Walker, who lives seven and a half miles southwest of the city.

At noon he had not sold it. But had been offered 14 cents by Mart Walsh. This is the first bale in the county.

At present a cash premium is being raised for Mr. Walker.

Mr. Walker says that the cotton crop is going to be exceedingly short this year.

Nothing but the best of candles are carried at the Post Office news stand. 135-1f

C. A. Copeland Dead.

In North Ada, about 1:30 a. m. Sunday morning Mr. C. A. Copeland, aged fifty, died of ptomaine poison. He ate a dish of chili at a little place near Coalgate on Thursday and came to Ada immediately. He was sick when he arrived, and a physician was called to his home. He seemed to be much improved on Saturday, but he became worse in the evening and soon after midnight passed away. The doctor says death was caused by poison.

The funeral services were conducted by the W. O. W. and the remains were interred at Rosedale at 5:00 p. m. The News extends sincere sympathy.

At Allen.

E. L. Kirtley and Carlton Weaver visited Allen last Saturday and addressed a large crowd of people on the streets there in the afternoon.

Carlton Weaver was the first speaker and discussed the new constitution and state-wide prohibition. Mr. Kirtley confined his remarks to the state-wide prohibition policy, and urged many unanswerable arguments in its behalf.

They spoke to a good sized crowd at Blackrock Saturday afternoon and returned home Sunday morning.

Ada people should ask their merchants for Electra and Sunray oils. They are better than the trust oils.

Bascom T. Lawson began a school at Egypt today.

Judge Hyde of Konawa was here between trains today.

Best candles in town at Post Office news stand. 135-1f

Can't sleep, "like mosquito" drives mosquitoes away. At Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-2f

Home made Sherbet served with wafers at Mason's. 136-1f

Earl Regan returned yesterday from Gainesville, Texas, where he has been taking a vacation.

Try that Sherbet at Mason's. 136-1f

There's smokers satisfaction in the G. M. C. Special and Pontiac 5c cigars at Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-5f

Geo. Phillips, Sam McClure, T. J. Smith, J. P. Jones and L. J. Shook, are business visitors from Roff today.

I handle the best quality of fresh meats. A. W. White, successor to Owens & White, South Broadway. 132-1f

T. J. Denton of Stonewall, J. J. Burton of Knox and Sam McClure of Roff, are here attending a session of the county commissioners.

Insist on your merchant giving you Electra and Sunray oils. Better and cheaper in the long run. 123-1f

Mrs. Alexander, Miss Howe, and Mrs. Mary Smith leave for St. Louis where they purchase their full stock of millinery.

LOST—about a week ago, a gold chain with a gold dollar and cross upon it. Finder please return to A. H. Chapman at the Chapman Shoe Store and receive reward. 124-1f

Owing to the delicate health of my little daughter I will sew at my home on East Twelfth street through the fall season. I will appreciate the patronage of my friends and customers and give them the same service I have always given them, which has always been my very best. Mrs. Dunstan. 140-26f

"HIKE MOSQUITO" lotion makes mosquitoes "skidoo." 25c guaranteed at Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-5f
"Hike Mosquito" makes the mosquito "skidoo." 25c. Guaranteed at Gwin, Mays & Co. 140-4f

Gasoline Engine for Sale. I have a good two horse power gasoline engine for sale cheap. Pumping jack attached. L. J. Crowder. 140-6f 21-1f



How is Your Kitchen Today?

We sell everything in Tinware, Enamelware, etc. Hundreds of items all at right prices.

The following for 5c. Cake turners, basting spoons, handy knives, amory sharpeners, potato mashers, graters, cake mixers, egg beaters, big forks and a host of other handy articles.

Mincing knives, heavy nickel plate, a kitchen necessity, 10c.

Stamped dairy pans, full weight goods, small sizes, 3c, medium sizes, 5c, large sizes, 8c. Extra Heavy Dairy Pails, heavy retined buckets with iron bail and wood handle, 10 quart, 20c, 12 quart 25c.

Large Dish Pans. Small ones, 15c, medium size, 20c, large size, 25c.

Wash Boards, the best made and best finished board you'll find on the market, Brass King, a tried and warranted article, 35c. Our Ocean Wave, a splendid zinc board, 25c.

12 quart steel warranted water pails, 50c.

7 quart steel enameled covered Berlin Kettles, 45c.

Pretty China, complete sets, no cheap shoddy ones, our nice sets are cheap enough and are all priced at attractive figures.

The Nickel Store

AND CHINA HALL.
The 5c and 10c Store of Ada.
M. SHAW, Prop.

The Old O. K. MEAT MARKET

is now conducted by Wright Bros. the old time meat market men of Ada, who will be pleased to meet all their oldtime customers. Fresh and cured meats. Pure home rendered hog lard. Come in and see us. Courteous treatment. Freshest of meats.

WRIGHT BROS.

The Union Meeting.

The Methodist church was filled last evening when the various churches assembled for a temperance rally.

A. M. Croxton presided and voluntary remarks were made by himself, T. D. Harrell, J. R. Browne and Carlton Weaver, the latter speaker reporting the progress of the campaign throughout the county.

Mrs. S. S. McDonald favored the occasion with a well rendered solo, entitled: "Somebody."

Bro. Kirtley of the Christian church, was the chief speaker, and his subject was "Watch Ye." His address was brief, but strong and impressive. He said that this battle for prohibition in Oklahoma, was not confined to the borders of this state, but that it is world-wide. That all reforms have three stages. First, the people doubt it, second they look upon it with suspicion, and third, they embrace it to their bosom. The speaker declared that the prohibition question was in the last stage. That the people of Oklahoma and the American Union were awakening to the great evils of the saloon, and they are doomed.

Rev. H. E. Wark of Topeka, Kan., will conduct the service at the Methodist church next Sunday at 11 a. m., also a meeting in North Ada in the afternoon, and an open air meeting in the evening.

Taylor Lanham.

Taylor Lanham, republican nominee for county commissioner, for district No. 2, was born in 1855 in Washington county, Kentucky. He moved to Texas in 1873 and to the Indian Territory in 1901. He has been engaged in the stock and farm business since coming to the Southwest and has a broad acquaintance with the people and conditions in the proposed new state. He is a "Statehood" republican and wants to be one of Pontotoc's first county commissioners. He says that he believes first in good schools and roads, and advocates the matter of public building as a secondary consideration. His post office is Center and he lives in the Lanham School House neighborhood.

NO SPECIAL FAVORS.

One of the gratifying recollections which Haskell enjoys is that he will be elected governor of the new state of Oklahoma without owing special favors to anyone, and will be responsible only to the great mass of common people of the state. Every railroad company, every trust, every monopoly, every political grafter, is opposing Haskell's election. He will owe nothing except to the honest constituency whom he will feel perfectly free to serve.

The rights of the farmer he will protect.

The rights of the laboring man will be protected.

The rights of every legitimate business and professional man, and of every honest enterprise, will be protected.

Honest capital will be welcomed to the state and guaranteed fair treatment.—New State Tribune.

Pineapple Sherbet at Mason's. 136

Wm. Felter of Francis was in the city today and was a pleasant caller at the News office. He is going to install a newspaper at his home town in a few days.

Phone 141 for best meal. 135-1f

To the Voter of the 23rd Senatorial District:

I am a candidate on the republican ticket for state senator from the 23rd senatorial district, composing the counties of Pontotoc and Seminole.

I respectfully solicit the vote and influence of all persons who believe in sound government, economical administration and a square deal for every person, regardless of his political affiliation or condition in life.

My residence in the Indian Territory for thirteen years and practical knowledge of the conditions in this part of the new state and the needs of our citizens, amply qualifies me for the important trust which I seek.

If you are in favor of a "square deal" and the enactment of laws, that will stand as a monument to the future welfare of our new state, I will thank you for your vote and influence. Very respectfully, U. G. WINN.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. J. F. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists 15c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

Warning Order.

No. 1061.

In the United States Court in the Indian Territory, Southern District: Valentine Keifer, Plaintiff,

vs.

J. S. Keifer, Defendant.

The defendant, J. S. Keifer is warned to appear in this court in thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Valentine Keifer.

Witness the Hon. J. T. Dickerson, Judge of said Court, on the seal thereof, this 2nd day of September, 1907. (Seal) C. M. Campbell, Clerk.

By A. H. Constant, Deputy, Crawford & Bolen Attorneys, Attorneys for non-resident: Tom D. McKeown.

We keep a full line of prescription goods. We know how and can fill any prescription. We don't substitute. We deliver.

Crescent Drug Store

Dr. F. Z. Holley, Prop.

LIKE MEXICAN CHILE?

At the Mexican Chile Parlor, just opposite Dorland Hotel, you can get the best made. Louis Lopez, the proprietor, and Delgado, the famous chile maker of Dallas, jointly secured. First Prize at the St. Louis Exposition in the chile making contest open to the world. Try a dish of Louis' make then you'll take some home to the family.

Also Short Orders and cold drinks served.

NEW CASH GROCERY

On East Main street.

17 lbs. granulated sugar - \$1.00
8 lbs good coffee - \$1.00
Black Bear tobacco, plug - 10
1 doz. 1-2 gal. fruit jars - 70
1 doz. qt. fruit jars - 60
1 doz. pint fruit jars - 50

Call and see us.

C. S. ALDRICH
PROPRIETOR.

NEW FRISCO TIME CARD

North Bound.

No. 512—Eastern Express. 9:35 a. m.
No. 510—Meteor. 4:55 p. m.
No. 504—St. Louis and Kansas City Passenger. 11:45 p. m.
No. 515—Sherman Express. 3:05 a. m.
South Bound.
No. 503—Meteor. 9:07 a. m.
No. 511—Texas Passenger. 8:25 p. m.

PHONE NO. 64 when in need of want transferring done.

Houser & Johnson

CASH

is what you want every day. Without you are at the mercy of others when sickness and old age comes. Sign a declaration of independence for yourself by starting a savings account with a dollar or two today with the

Ada National Bank

25,000 PRESCRIPTIONS

That is the number that this store has filled up to this date.

Four Thousand two Hundred and Fifty

of this number have been turned out since January 15th, by the new management.

We feel that we should be proud of this enormous prescription business. We feel that we have the confidence and esteem of both people and physicians. Try us yourself and you will never regret it.

Gwin, Mays & Company

THE DRUGGISTS.

"We run a drug store and nothing more."



Pearl M. Love, O. D.

(Optical Specialist)

All work guaranteed to give perfect Satisfaction. Office over Ada National Bank R. D. LOVE, M. D., in same office



When you want to enjoy a good appetizing meal at a moderate charge, come to the

English Kitchen

Everything strictly first class and clean. Once you eat here you'll become a regular patron.

LEADING PROFESSIONAL MEN

FURMAN & CROXTON

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice. Office in Duncan Building.

G. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown

GALBRAITH & McKEOWN

LAWYERS

Over Citizens National Bank Ada, Ind. Ter.

GRANGER & SAFFARRANS

Dentists

In Freeman Bldg. Ada, I. T. Office phone 57 Residence 224

Res. Phone 173. Res. Phone 81.

DR. BROWALL & FAUST.

Office Henley & Blee Bldg.

Phone 80.

B. H. ERB

DENTIST

Rooms 1, 2 and 3 1st Nat'l Bank B'g.

DR. T. W. CHADWICK,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST.

Is now located at the Texas Wagon Yard.

Examination free. Residence phone 305; Office phone 306.

LIGON & KING.

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office in First National Bank Bldg.

DR. J. D. THOMPSON,

DENTIST.

Phone 50.

Ada National Bank Bldg. Ada, I. T.

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do

Largest Agency Work

of any plant in this Territory.

C. E. WYATT

CITY DRAYMAN

Handles Everything From a Pk to a Belier.

All work guaranteed. Your patronage solicited.

M. K. & T. Time Card



No. 113 4:00 P. M.
No. 504 11:55 A. M.
No. 503 2:00 P. M.

WILL AMERICA CATCH PAGEANTITIS?



THE DUKE OF SUFFOLK ADDRESSING KING HENRY VI.
SCENE FROM THE BURY ST. EDMUNDS PAGEANT

Pageantitis is prevalent in the British Isles at the present time, and it would not be at all surprising if the craze for the brilliant shows, illustrative of historic incidents, would spread to this country. In fact among the spectators of these spectacular celebrations there are none more enthusiastic than the American visitors to England, and they go away asking the question: "Why should not America have its historic pageants, too?" To be sure, America's history does not go so far back as England's, but what there is of it is extremely picturesque and by no means lacking in thrilling scenes. There are no armor-clad knights concerned in it, but the redskins in their war paint, from a spectacular view, would be just as effective.

Historical pageants have become so popular in England that though the first of them was held only two years ago, no less than a dozen have been given this summer in as many different towns of John Bull's tight little island. Next year there probably will be twice as many. Before many years have elapsed it is likely that every town in England with any claim to historic renown will have held its open air theatricals, depicting memorable scenes in its annals.

The secret of the popularity of this form of entertainment is not far to seek. They afford realistic glimpses of the past such as can be obtained in no other way. They present lessons in history in the most attractive form. They encourage civic pride and local research into the manners and customs of old times. They are far more interesting than ordinary "exhibitions" with their monotonous repetitions of things most of us have seen before.

The matter of fairs and expositions has been rather overdone in America and it is certain that any new form of popular entertainment would meet hearty approval, and why not the historic pageant. As we have said, America has not the long line of historic incidents from which to choose material for such spectacular shows, but surely the early settlements on American soil, the Indian fights, the colonial wars, the revolution, the war of 1813, afford a wealth of material for vivid tableaux of fascinating interest which would present an epitome of progress and development well worth seeing.

The making of the necessary costumes for American pageants would be a much simpler and less costly undertaking than making them for English pageants, because the folk who have made American history were not given to putting on style. At the same time their costumes were by no means lacking in picturesqueness.

It is estimated that the 12 pageants which make up this year's program will cost \$1,260,000. The Bury St. Edmunds pageant continued through six days. The ancient town is so chock full of history that it could provide far more episodes than the seven treated by Mr. Louis Napoleon Parker the dramatic author, and the originator of the historic pageant idea. They begin with a scene representing the villa Faustina and the revolt of Boadicea. They continue through the story of the martyrdom of King Edmund, the tale of the great monastery and the negligent secular priests in whose keeping the body of the sainted monarch was intrusted. Here it is shown how Canute comes to Bury, dispossesses the secular priests, introduces the Benedictine monks, and founds the monastery, with Uvis as first abbot. Later is interwoven the story of the famous Abbot Samson, dealt with by Carlyle in "Past and Present." After the meeting of the barons at Bury, where they swear to force King John to ratify the charter of Henry I, comes the murder of Humphrey, duke of Gloucester. The last episode, entitled "The Dawn of a New Age," brings the pageant up to 1550. It shows Mary Tudor present at St. Matthew's fair. Later it deals with the dissolution, the dispersal of the monks and the sale of the abbey for \$2,065, also with the foundation of the first of King Edward VI's 30 grammar schools.

Liverpool has just celebrated the seven hundredth anniversary of its foundation with a pageant. The ancient town of St. Albans, which suffers from an embarrassment of riches in the matter of historic associations, also had its pageant, as did Carlisle castle, Isle of Wight, where

Charles I was imprisoned. The Oxford pageant, which ran from June 27 to July 3, achieved a brilliant success and attracted thousands of American visitors to the old university town. That of Romney Abbey, which preceded it, was a scarcely less notable triumph. The gray abbey itself, the millenary of whose foundation was thus commemorated, is admittedly the most perfect example of a Norman conventional building in the kingdom. It is true to its type—a sturdy bulwark of a building. Doubtless that is why it has lasted out the centuries so wonderfully.

Mr. Parker when appealed to as to the possibility of successful historical pageants in America replied:

"My knowledge of American history is limited, but I should say that towns in America with histories suited to reproduction in the form of pageants are rare. But there are a few of them that would lend themselves to such a purpose admirably. Plymouth, Mass., for instance, would be an ideal place for such a show. I could imagine none better in America. According to my ideas speaking of hand, an historic pageant there should be worked out something like this: The first tableau should depict a scene in the English town from whence it takes its name. Successive tableaux should represent the landing of the Pilgrim fathers, the early trials of the settlers and their struggles with the Indians, the split with the mother land, and so on through the independent history of the country.

Salem, Mass., is another town that affords abundant material for an historic pageant, the which incident, especially, being well adapted to dramatic representation. Boston is another city that has the necessary history, but one city though it is, from what I have seen of it I should say its people are too busy to bother about pageants. The same is true of New York. Its population is too cosmopolitan and too much absorbed in trade and commerce to enter with enthusiasm into the preparation of an historic pageant. There are many people there who know nothing and care nothing about the history of the city."

But the towns in America whose history goes back far enough to afford good material for the presentation of pageants in them are by no means so limited as Mr. Parker appears to think. Anybody familiar with American history could easily specify a dozen or more that would well answer the purpose.

DIDN'T WORK THAT TIME.

Conductor Was on to Scheme of the Lady Gaffer.

The girl at the corner looked worried. She glanced up and down the street expectantly, says the Chicago Record Herald. She was evidently waiting for some one. Two cars passed. The motorman turned off the power and applied the brake, but the girl motioned them to go on. Just before the third car arrived another girl darted out of a nearby flat building.

"Hello, Edna! Hurry up, the car is coming," screamed the girl on the corner.

The young women had to struggle to secure a foothold on the rear platform.

"Fare, please," he said, addressing the girl who had stood on the corner. She felt for her pocketbook—in her muff, her cloak, her shirt waist. She could not find it.

"I must have left my purse at home—it is so embarrassing," she murmured.

Her voice quavered and the men on the platform thrust their hands in their pockets for the necessary nickel.

"Why, I've got the change right here," broke in Edna. The conductor took the proffered dime. Some of the passengers were indignant at the peculiar smile that played about his lips.

One of the men on the rear platform asked the conductor why he had smiled at the predicament of the girl who had stood at the corner.

"We call her the street car gaffer," replied the conductor. "I get her on my car three or four times a week, and every time she rides with me she works the same game."

A WORTHY INSTITUTION

REMARKABLE GROWTH OF AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTION AT STILLWATER, OKLAHOMA

The Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college is one of the so-called land grant colleges established for the various states by the act of congress of July 2, 1862, and subsequent acts. The provisions of those acts were assented to by the Oklahoma assembly in 1890, and the college located at Stillwater.

The growth of the institution has been in keeping with the rapid growth of Oklahoma. The first building of the college was erected in 1894. The institution now has ten chief buildings valued at \$207,500, and appliances for instruction valued at \$150,000. Including the campus and farm, the plant represents an expenditure by the territory and the national government of nearly \$400,000. There are thirty-two instructors, and the enrollment last year was over nine hundred.

The college offers facilities for a practical, scientific and technical education. Its graduates in scientific lines, and in mechanical, electrical, and civil engineering have had remarkable success in securing and holding positions in the government service and in industrial and manufacturing enterprises, and the demand for them far exceeds the supply. In addition to the general scientific courses, the college offers also a science and literature course designed to meet the needs of those who wish a general collegiate education, and to afford young women thorough and extensive training in domestic economy.

The general courses of the institution are as follows: (a) Agriculture—one week, ten weeks, forty weeks, five years; (b) engineering—mechanical, electrical and civil; (c) applied science—chemistry, botany, zoology, etc.; (d) science and literature—a well-selected general course in scientific and literary studies; (e) domestic economy—including literary and scientific studies and preparing for desired, for teaching all branches of household science; (f) business—bookkeeping, typewriting, stenography, etc.

Graduates of the common schools or of the eighth grade may enter the sub-freshman class without examination; students who have completed the tenth grade of the high school may enter the freshman class and the graduates of approved high schools may enter the sophomore class. The fall term will begin September 10, 1907.

Tuition is free to students from Oklahoma and Indian Territory. A catalogue giving complete information may be obtained by addressing President A. C. Scott, Stillwater, Okla.

CATCH HOLD-UP ARTISTS.

Men Who Relieved Pawhuska Business Man Captured.

GUTHRIE: A. M. Hinkle, a Pawhuska business man, was held up in a thickly settled part of town there on Sunday afternoon by three highwaymen and relieved of \$150. The fact that most of the people were at a ball game is assigned as the explanation of the fact that there was no one to come to his assistance or give him alarm. It happened that the officers were looking for the men who did the job on another charge and immediately got on their trail. All three were captured, but when they were searched no money was found on them. A careful search was later made in the vicinity of where they were captured and all of the money, which they had thrown away when they saw that arrest was sure, was recovered.

"GRAPE DAY" FOR CHILDREN

A Sulphur Man Gave Five Hundred Children a Day in His Vineyard

SULPHUR: Isaac Renfrow, who conducts an experiment farm at Sulphur, where he has a large fruit farm and vineyard, gave what was known as a "Grape Day" at his experiment station and all of the children of the town were invited to come and get as many grapes as they could eat. There were nearly five hundred children to invade the vineyard and they ate and carried away all the grapes they wanted. It will be a day long to be remembered by the children of Sulphur. Mr. Renfrow has been conducting some interesting experiments in grape culture and has succeeded in not only establishing one of the finest vineyards in the south, but has bred some new varieties of grapes that give great promise.

Something is wrong in the Indian Territory. Tulsa has signified a willingness to come to Muskogee and celebrate Labor day jointly. Anyhow, if it isn't wrong there will be trouble before the Tulsans get back home.

CLEVELAND: Rev. G. H. Northea, who is stumping the territory in the interests of state-wide prohibition, was mobbed here last week, and for some time was roughly handled. He was stripped of his coat and vest and his watch and other valuables taken.

A Denver paper asks the public to believe that a married couple in the Colorado city have lived together 60 years without either saying a cross word to the other. The story may be true, but what a deadly dull life they must have lived!

BLOW FOR THE INSPECTOR.

Chinaman Was Different from Any He Had Had Dealings With.

When former Minister Wu Ting Fang left this country he was accompanied by an extensive retinue and attended to the steamer by a delegation of local Chinese merchants.

The customs officials, who then were also immigration inspectors, carefully took the names and count of the local Chinese as they went on board. This precaution was to prevent some celestial from expecting a landing by joining the merchants as they came ashore after taking a ceremonious farewell of their distinguished countryman. Half an hour or so after Wu and his friends had gone on board one of Wu's secretaries arrived on the dock and was hurrying up the gangplank when a customs inspector seized him by the arm and pulled him back on the wharf.

"Washamalia you, John, I no takee name, you no can come back. Who you belong?" said the inspector, smiling at some girls with whom he had been talking.

The Chinese shook loose the inspector's hold on the loose sleeve of his silk robe and with quiet dignity remarked: "This violence is unnecessary, sir, and my name is a matter of no interest to you. I am a member of his excellency's suite. I go on board this steamer to leave this country, never again, I hope, to return."

That customs inspector is still on the force, but never since has he tried to be funny with a Chinese gentleman. —San Francisco Call.

USED BY THE DOCTORS.

Ninety Per Cent of the Drugs Prescribed Are Patent Medicines.

Despite the opposition of physicians, especially of those whose experience has been neither far reaching nor profitable, to "patent" medicines, ninety per cent of all drugs that physicians use are put up and compounded by manufacturing concerns,—are, in fact, "patent" medicines just as truly as if they were advertised in the newspapers.

The average doctor knows little or nothing of pharmacy and is, therefore, glad to depend on the very medicines, which in public he condemns, just as he is obliged in many cases to depend on the diagnosis of the patient himself, even while publicly declaring what he calls "self-diagnosis." How rapid has been the growth of the professional use of "patent" or "proprietary" medicines is shown in an article written for the Journal of the American Medical Association for September 29, 1906, by A. Jacobi, M. D., LL. D. He relates that 50,000 prescriptions, compounded in several drug stores were carefully examined. From 1850 to 1870 no prescription was found for "patent" or "proprietary" medicines. In 1874 but one prescription in 1,500 called for ready-to-use remedies. Between 1875 and 1880 the number calling for "patent" or "proprietary" medicines equalled two per cent of the total. This increased to 5 per cent in the period between 1880 and 1890. In 1895 it was 12 per cent, in 1898 it was 15 per cent, and in 1902-1903 was from 20 to 25 per cent.

Dr. Jacobi says that in a large store he was assured that 70 per cent of the prescriptions were for "patent" or "proprietary" medicines, and this probably is approximately the correct proportion at the present time. From this it would seem that if the "patent" and "proprietary" medicines are good enough for physicians to prescribe in seven cases out of ten they are good enough for family use in cases of necessity and where the symptoms are well known and as easily understood by the people as by the doctors.

TWO WAYS OF LOOKING AT IT.

Wife's Sneering Comment Met with Sharp Answer.

Gelett Burgess at the recent dinner of the American Booksellers' association of New York said: "I once knew a San Franciscan who married a girl for her money. She was not a pretty girl, and as time passed and love cooled, she developed a rather tart tongue."

"One day her husband bought with his quarter's allowance a 20-horsepower automobile. He took the car home gayly and brought his wife out to the front door to look at it. She gave one sneering glance, and then said:

"It's very fine, but if it hadn't been for my money, it wouldn't be here."

"Well, Mamie," said the husband, quickly, "if it hadn't been for your money you wouldn't be here yourself."

Inventor of the Boomerang. The boomerang is rather a puzzle. One might think that the highest laws of mathematics had been laid under contribution in the perfecting of it. The convexity on one side, the flatness on the other, and the sharp, knife-like edge on the inside of the convexity have the air of having been carefully thought out.

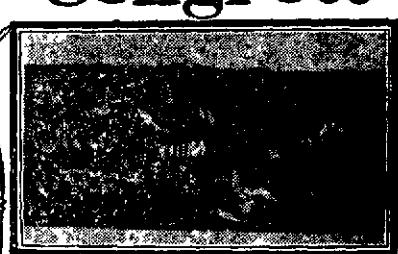
Yet the people who invented this singular weapon cannot count higher than five and are destitute of all the arts and amenities of life. Theirs is perhaps the lowest plane of human life.

Some people have assumed that the boomerang was the creation of an older and higher civilization, but for this there is no evidence. It must be the product of one age long empirical use of throwing weapons.

Coming Irrigation Congress



HON. GEORGE E. CHAMBERLAIN



CROP OF OATS RAISED ON IRRIGABLE LAND NEAR FAIRVIEW, MONT.

Not the least of the many national gatherings of the present year, both as to numbers in attendance and the importance of the matters to be discussed, will be the National Irrigation congress, which will convene in fifteenth annual session at Sacramento, Cal., on the second day of September, and continue its business through five days. Irrigation has long since passed the experimental stage in the United States, and each year since the first congress was held has seen the interest and attendance grow until now there is no section of the country scarcely but that is represented in the body. And not only will irrigation matters be discussed and the latest movements in the work be fully reported upon and encouragement given to government and private irrigation enterprises, but there is to be practical ocular demonstration of the value of irrigation in the splendid exhibition of fruits and vegetables and grains grown upon lands which were formerly desert, and which have been transformed under the magic touch of the irrigation ditch.

In fact, this last will prove one of the most fascinating features of the congress. It is expected that every state in which there is irrigated land will send exhibitions of their products, and there will be sharp competition for the magnificent list of handsome and valuable trophies which have been offered. The management, under the leadership of Mr. W. A. Beard, of the executive committee, has announced that no less than 16 handsome gold and silver loving cups especially designed and manufactured for the occasion will be offered for interstate competition by prominent men and business houses of California and other states. The enthusiasm for this event is increasing as the time for the opening of the congress draws near. Especially is this true throughout the irrigated area, and the irrigation districts are preparing to send their best in order to capture some of the handsome prizes. In fact farmers on irrigated land are already preparing to forward their prize fruits, grains, and vegetables.

All things point to the certainty that this will be the finest exhibition of the products of irrigated lands ever before made in the United States, and the Californians who will entertain the congress at Sacramento are preparing as a feature of the occasion a magnificent allegorical parade, which, if carried out along the lines now contemplated, will be the finest pageant ever witnessed in all the great west.

Among the numerous trophies and prizes which will be offered is a magnificent punch bowl of solid silver and massive proportions and exquisite workmanship, the gift of Baker & Hamilton, and presented as a prize for the best display of irrigated cereal products. It stands 15 1/2 inches in height and measures 13 1/2 inches in diameter across the top of the bowl. The decorative scheme is worked out in repoussé hand work, illustrating cereals grown on irrigated land. The minutest details of this feature of the design are vividly developed, the corn tassels and barley heads standing out in the most natural manner. The artistic management of this effect reflects great credit upon the skill and taste of both the designer and the manipulator of the precious metal. Inscriptions will be placed on medallions left plain on the exterior of the bowl for that purpose. Upon one of these will be wrought the official medal of the fifteenth National Irrigation congress.

Former Governor George C. Pardee, of California, who was twice president of the congress, has offered a silver loving-cup for interstate competition in the exposition. The Pardee cup will be given for the best state exhibit of fruits grown by irrigation.

The Pabst Brewing company has offered to the management of the congress a \$500 loving-cup to be hung up for interstate competition at the exposition. The Pabst cup will no doubt stimulate wide-spread interest and keen competition. Most of the irrigated states grow hops to some extent, some are large producers and exporters.

And so the list of trophies to be offered at Sacramento continues to grow. It now numbers no less than 16 handsome gold and silver loving cups and especially designed trophies, representing an aggregate cost of nearly \$10,000. Competition is open to all states except California.

But in matter of attendance the congress will be also noteworthy. Surely the term "national" will be strictly applicable to the coming conclave as the commercial east, the agricultural

south and the undeveloped north are to be represented as well as the new west. Indeed, it is a question if the term "international" would not be more fitting as applied to the congress, as many foreign countries, among them Australia, the farthest away, and Canada, our neighbor, will have representatives present. An opportunity will be offered at the session to further national effort in conservation and development, and speakers have been chosen to discuss the effect of such effort in the various industries of the country who have made a thorough study and know whereof they speak. Not only have irrigationists and agriculturists been invited to attend the sessions of the congress, but the manufacturers of the east, whose business is dependent upon streams for power, the southerner who must drain his land in order to make it fruitful and the man of commerce whose interest is in navigation.

In addition to such attendance Congressman Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, chairman of the Inland Waterways commission, has notified the chairman of the executive committee that the commission will be represented at the fifteenth session. The following members of the commission have been delegated by Mr. Burton to represent that body in the irrigation congress: Senator Francis Newlands of Nevada, Senator John H. Bankhead of Alabama, Gifford Pinchot, United States forester; F. H. Newell, director reclamation service; and Dr. W. J. McGee, secretary of the commission, and former president of the National Geographical society. The presence of members of this very important body will be an important factor in the congress. To what extent the specific work of the commission will figure in the discussion cannot be foretold, but it is certain that the larger effort in the direction of the streams and the preservation of their watersheds will form an important topic of general discussion.

The suggestion that the eastern forest reserve question be discussed at the session has created much interest among prominent men of the eastern states who are identified with the movement to establish reserves in the Appalachian and White mountains. Letters have been received from all over the eastern states approving the suggestion and expressing the hope that the matter will be scheduled for discussion at the Sacramento meeting. The officers of the fifteenth congress are: President, Hon. George E. Chamberlain of Oregon; first vice president, Hon. John H. Smith of Utah, second vice president, Hon. H. B. Maxson, Nevada; third vice president, Hon. G. E. Barstow, of Texas; secretary, D. H. Anderson of Chicago, Ill.

A STORY OF LIVINGSTONE.

Explorer Won Admiration of Powerful African Chief.

Francis Colliard, for many years a missionary in Africa, told an odd story of David Livingstone, the famous explorer. Colliard was staying at a village in Bechuanaland. One morning, hearing a noise and unaccountable agitation, he ran out of his hut to find the place invaded by the Makololos, under Sebittomane, a mighty chief. Livingstone, who had a sjambok in his hand, felt so indignant at the pillage that, seeing a man crawling out of one of the huts, he brought down several blows on his back, which made the blood start and raised welts. It was Sebittomane himself. He rose, seized Livingstone in fury by the hair and threw him to the ground.

Warriors ran up and their assegais were about to pierce Livingstone, when Sebittomane stopped them, saying: "Let him go, he is a stranger and a white man." Then, looking straight at him, he said: "You have courage, you are a brave man. Never before has any one dared to strike me. Livingstone then understood for the first time whom he had attacked. "You are strong," he said, and peace was made. Livingstone gave money to Sebittomane and Sebittomane gave Livingstone five oxen.

Seven years later Livingstone and the chief met and joked together over the incident. "You are a strong man," said Livingstone, "to have taken me by the hair and thrown me down like a child." Sebittomane showed a scar on his back and said: "And you are a famous warrior to have attacked all alone Sebittomane, who has conquered so many tribes. Look at this mark. You are the only man who has ever beaten me."